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FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA COAST

Onslaught of the Rebel Rams at Charleston on the Blockaders.

The Attack on the Mercedita.

The Vessel Disabled—Her Officers and Crew Paroled.

THE FATE OF THE KEYSTONE STATE.

List of Casualties on Board Both Vessels.

Particulars of the Recent Affair in Stono River.

THE MONTAUK AGAIN IN ACTION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT ROYAL, Monday, Feb. 2, 1863.

We have startling news from the blockading fleet off Charleston. On Saturday last, the 31st ultimo, in the quiet, hazy atmosphere of early morning, two iron-clad rams, of whose existence we have often heard, sallied out of Charleston harbor, and dashed madly around among the gunboats, attempting to repeat the affair of the *Merrimac* at Hampton Roads with the ill-starred *Congress* and *Cumberland*. Coming down the main ship channel, the rams first attacked the *Mercedita*, and with such sudden fury that her crew were unable to fire a shot, and were forced to surrender the vessel. Her consort, the *Keystone State*, next received the brunt of the encounter, as, attracted by the firing, she bore gallantly down to the scene of the affray, and returned the fire vigorously, only to find, however, that her adversary was invulnerable, and herself was getting smashed to pieces. The unwonted tumult soon brought the *Housatonic*, *Quaker City*, *Memphis*, and other vessels from their various stations along the 13 miles' stretch of bar to the place of conflict, and the action was becoming general, when the rebel craft withdrew, retiring toward the city through Swash Channel—those on board doubtless in a state of exultation at the brief morning's work, and imagining, in the dim, uncertain light, that they had wrought more disaster than had actually resulted. The visit, however, was certainly disastrous enough. Our casualty list foots up 24 killed and 23 wounded, and we lose, besides, the services of the *Mercidita's* officers and crew, who were captured and paroled.

Misfortunes, too, never come singly. The advent of the rams was preceded on Friday afternoon by the capture of the gunboat *Isaac Smith*, and her officers and crew, in the Stono River, by shore batteries, while she was making a reconnoissance.

The first rumor of these mishaps was brought to Port Royal on Saturday afternoon, and, like all early rumors, it was greatly exaggerated. In addition to the unwelcome truth, there was an addendum to the effect that the gunboats *Ottawa* and *Unadilla* had surrendered to the rams, and were both taken into Charleston, soon to come out again as well-equipped privateers. Indeed, at the present time, a correct version of the affair is scarcely current on shore; for Admiral DUPONT (wisely, I do not doubt) has placed an embargo upon the circulation of news from the fleet, and naval officers are restricted by general order from telling what they know, for fear that they may reveal what might be improper to get into circulation. Gold-cuffed gentlemen are therefore reticent and mysterious when questioned respecting the news, and shake their heads, and say that their lips are sealed.

This circumstance taken into account, with additional facts that the naval anchorage is nearly three miles distant from your correspondent's headquarters, with a strong current rolling between and an annoying lack of boats and boatmen, will make it at once apparent that he has had some difficulty in obtaining an intelligible and trustworthy account of what has happened. However, by dint of perseverance and exertion in the proper direction he was enabled to visit the *Keystone State*, and must now, just previous to the departure of a mail, hastily write the particulars of the affair as he learned them from Capt. LEROY, the commander of that vessel.

THE ATTACK ON THE MERCIDITA.

The *Mercidita* was stationed near the entrance to the main ship channel. About 3 o'clock on Saturday morning she got under weigh, to chase a vessel which was apparently trying to evade the blockade. Coming up with the suspected craft, she proved to be a small steam-transport, bound to Port Royal, whose Captain had run unwarrantably close to Charleston bar. At four o'clock the *Mercedita* was again anchored at her station, and her commander, Capt. STELLWAGEN, had just gone to his cabin, when it was reported to him that a steamer, evidently burning soft coal, from the dense black smoke which issued from her funnel, was within four or five hundred yards of the ship. At the same time, all hands were called to quarters, and preparations were made to slip the cable and give chase. Before these arrangements could be carried into effect, the stranger had come within hailing distance, and Mr. ABBOTT, First Lieutenant and Executive Officer of the *Mercedita*, challengedhim in the usual way. He received some unintelligible answer, and almost at the same instant the ram let drive a 100-pounder rifled projectile, which crashed through the *Mercedita's* hull and exploded her boiler, killing four men and wounding three others, besides filling the "between-decks" with steam, and causing a terrible confusion.

Without slackening speed, the ram continued the assault by ranging alongside, and thrusting her iron prow firmly into the starboard quarter of the gunboat. In this position she remained perfectly secure from the *Mercedita's* guns, which overtopped the low slanting roof of iron which shielded the crew of her antagonist, and could not be depressed sufficiently to be of service. Therefore, when the command was made to surrender, Capt. STELLWAGEN had no alternative but compliance. He, however, deferred the unpleasant moment as long as possible, in order to attract the attention of the *Keystone State*, and warn her of the danger. When, at last, the rebels would no longer delay, and it became a question of "surrender instantly or sink," Lieut. ABBOTT was sent on board to hear what terms the victors might propose.

Crossing the well-greased deck of the ram, he was ushered into the cabin and had audience of the commander. Inquiring what disposition would be made of the *Meridita's* officers and crew, Lieut. ABBOTT was informed that it was impossible to take them on board the ram, on account of her limited accommodations, and therefore they would be permitted to remain on board their own vessel, on giving a pledge not to take up arms against the Confederacy until they should be regularly exchanged. The condition was, per force, accepted, and the *Mercedita* was thus placed *hors de combat*. The whole time occupied in this occurence, from the moment when the ram was first seen, to the paroling of the captured crew, did not occupy more than 15 minutes. The water was quite calm, and the atmosphere hazy, making it impossible for the lookouts on the *Mercedita* to distinguish the approaching vessel until she was almost aboard of her, and there is not a whisper of blame against Capt. STELLWAGEN or his officers on account of the misfortune.

WHAT HAPPENED ON THE KEYSTONE STATE.

The part that was taken in the action by the *Keystone State* was told me by Capt. LEROY. He was on deck about 3 o'clock, to see what had caused the alarm of a vessel endeavoring to break the blockade, and having satisfied himself that it was another stray transport, he went below. Shortly after 4 o'clock, it was reported to him that the *Mercedita* had fired a gun, and in a few minutes something like a column of black smoke was seen in shore of the *Keystone State*, and also another column to the northward and eastward. One of these columns of smoke appeared to be standing toward the gunboat, and Capt. LEROY ordered the cable to be shipped, and the rifled gun forward to be cleared for action. He felt satisfied, as the strange craft got abeam of his vessel, that she was an iron-clad, and by that time most of his crew had come from below and taken their stations at the guns. When the vessels were about a ship's length from each other, Lieut. EASTMAN, Executive Officer of the *Keystone State*, hailed "Ship, ahoy," and the answer was, "Hallo-o-o," or something equally as definite. At this time the *Keystone State* was under slight headway, her paddles revolving slowly, but sufficiently to give her steerage way. Discovering the character of the vessel, a shot was sent against her from the bow gun, as she was turning to sweep around and get under the gunboat's stern, but fire was scarcely opened before the rebel craft replied with a shell which entered the *Keystone State* about midships on the starboard side, killing five men who were hanging in their hammocks in a row on the berth deck, and taking off the leg of a sixth, who escaped decapitation from the simple fact that he had whimsically reversed his usual mode of lying down. Following the explosion of this shell a fire broke out in the fore hold, which was extinguished only to break out again in a little time, and compelling Capt. LEROY to run his vessel off shore in order to get it under. Running first for ten minutes on a northerly course, and afterward for ten minutes to the southward and eastward, he succeeded in getting the fire well out, and returned to the encounter with the intention of running the ram down. Steering directly toward her, at full speed, under a heavy fire of shot and shell, one of the last mentioned missiles struck the port steam chimney, lodging in the starboard chimney, and filling the entire forward part of the vessel with steam. Of course the *Keystone State* was completely disabled by this shot, and all on board supposed that she would fall into the hands of the enemy, as by this time the second ram was discovered not a great way off, on the port quarter. Several other shots at point blank range struck the vessel afterward, but she managed to sheer off from the vicinity of the rams under the momentum she had gained for making the charge. At this juncture also the *Housatonic*, *Memphis*, and *Quaker City*, were showering heavy shot against the iron-clads, both of which hauled off, evidently fearing that our gunboats, by their vastly superior speed, would run over and sink them. The conflict scarcely lasted an hour, and it was not quite daylight when the enemy retreated. Although the gunnery on both sides was admirable, and our shot struck the rams quite frequently, no perceptible injury was done them. Rifled projectiles made no more impression upon their mailed sides than would the pelting of a wooden vessel with oranges, and of course they had the matter all their own way. The 7-inch rifled projectiles which they threw at point blank range into the *Keystone State*, passed through her as though she was built of pasteboard, ripping up her decks, shattering her hull, and splintering heavy planks into pieces fit for match timber.

The *Keystone State* was taken in tow soon after the action ceased by the *Memphis*, Capt. WATMOUGH, and brought to Port Royal, and the *Mercedita* was also towed here by another vessel, leaving the Charleston Bar comparatively unguarded. Measures were at once taken, however, by Admiral DUPONT to perfect the blockade—the sloop-of-war *Powhatan* leaving on Saturday night, followed by the *New Ironsides*, in war trim, on Sunday morning.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Subjoined is a complete list of the killed and wounded. Among the dead will be found the name of Surgeon JACOB H. GOTWALD, of the *Keystone State*. Dr. GOTWALD was a native of Pennsylvania, I believe, and not more than 25 years of age. He met his death from the steam which escaped from the exploded chimney, as he was between decks, engaged in dressing the injuries of the wounded. His body was found in a sitting posture, his hands grasping a piece of lint which he was about to apply to one of the injured sailors. His death, like that of all the others, resulting from scalds, must have been instantaneous.

The dead were all buried yesterday afternoon in the Naval Cemetery at Bay Point. The remains were taken ashore in launches, accompanied by large delegations of the officers and crews of all the naval vessels in port, and the funeral ceremonies, though brief, were unusually solemn and impressive.

KILLED AND WOUNDED OF THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Killed.

Samuel W. Boyle, Surgeon's Steward.
David L. Caldwell, seaman.
George Reynolds, ordinary seaman.
Wm. H. Clark, ordinary seaman.
John E. Bannon, landsman.
Owen J. McGown, landsman.
R. H. B. Thomas, landsman.
James Barr, first-class fireman.
George A. Suton, first-class fireman.
Edward Livermore, Orderly Sergeant Marines.
Wm. A. Graw, Corporal Marines.
John W. Armstrong, private.
William Deitz, private.
John P. Conway, private.
W. Paton, private.
Patrick Herrick, private.
Robert Willinger, second-class boy.
Robert McKenzie, second-lass boy.
Thomas Riley.

Wounded.

Penton Bellville, severely scalded, face and hands.
William Coffin, Quartermaster—slightly in toe from shell.
John W. Wright, captain of the hold—slightly scalded, face and hands.
Moses O'Connor, ordinary seaman—slightly in foot by shell.
Thomas Kelly, ordinary seaman—slightly in foot by shell.
John Sullivan, landsman—toes of both feet shot away.
John Quinn, second landsman—shot in thigh.
Patrick Softus, first-class fireman—badly scalded in face, hands and side.
Robert A. Atkinson, first-class fireman—slightly scalded.
Reuben A. Ronk, second-class fireman—slightly scalded, face and hands.
William Loftus, second-class fireman—badly scalded, face, hands, arms and body.
Jas. Hoosey, coal-heaver—scalded, hands, face and neck.
Alex. McKnight, coal-heaver—slightly scalded, hands, face and neck.
Patrick Fanon, coal-heaver—slightly scalded, face, hands and neck.
John McKenna, coal-heaver—slightly scalded.
Frank Hight—slightly scalded.
John Burns, coal-heaver—badly scalded, face, hands and neck.
Hugh Golden, coal-heaver—scalded, face, hands and neck.
Kendy Gould, second-class boy—slightly scalded, face and hands.
Michael Scott, marine—wounded in foot from splinters.

KILLED AND WOUNDED ON THE MERCEDITA.

Killed.

Jacob Amee, gunner.
James Gale, second-class fireman.
Peter Gallagher, first-class fireman.
John Riley, coal-passer.

Wounded.

Alonzo Rouse, first-class fireman.
Wm. Eastwood, first-class fireman.
James Armstrong, ordinary seaman.

THE LOSS OF THE ISAAC SMITH.

To the *Isaac Smith*, Lieut. Commander CONNOVER, and the ferry-boat *Commodore McDonough*, has been assigned for some time the duty of blockading the Stono River and watching the enemy on James Island, to prevent the erection of batteries at the scene of our disaster in June, last year. Each of these vessels was accustomed, in turn, to penetrate the river a distance of four or five miles every few days to reconnoitre. In carrying out this plan on Friday morning last, the *Smith* went up as far as GRIMBLE's plantation, on the northern bank of the Stono, near where the late Gen. STEVENS' command was encamped last Summer, leaving the *McDonough* in Folly River, near the mouth of the Stono. In the afternoon, Capt. CONNOVER determined to return, and when half-way back, fire was simultaneously opened upon his vessel from three batteries that had been constructed in the night and perfectly masked. One of these batteries was on the southern, and the other two on the northern side of the Stono River, and the *Smith* became the centre of a triangular fire, which would have been too much for a much stronger vessel than she to pass through. Hearing the cannonading, the Captain of the *McDonough* steamed up the river in time to see poor Capt. CONNOVER making a heroic resistance, and finally succumbing after his steering-gear was shot away, and his vessel had become unmanageable. The *McDonough* could render her gallant consort no assistance, and returned to report the sad tidings of her loss to the Admiral. Of course there is nothing positively known of the number of casualties which have resulted from the action, but from the fierceness of the fire, it is reasonable to suppose that there were many.

The *Isaac Smith* was a purchased vessel, and carried a heavy armament, with a crew of about 100 men. She was originally a cattle barge on the Hudson River, and was converted into a man-of-war by simply razeeing the upper deck. Both she and the *Mercedita* were known as "*paper ships*" in the navy, on account of the slightness of their build—the latter vessel, also, having been a cattle transport from the coast of Texas to New-Orleans.

Inclosed is a list of officers of the *Keystone State*. Lists of officers of the *Mercedita* and *Isaac Smith* have already appeared in the TIMES:

Wm. E. Le Roy, Commander.
Thos. H. Eastman, Lieutenant-Commander.
Chas. H. Corser, Acting Master.
Curtis Redman, Acting Master.
L. E. Degn, Acting Master.
C. M. Bird, Acting Ensign.
James S. Stimson, Acting Paymaster.
David L. Briggs, Acting Gunner.
A. K. Eddowes, Acting First Assistant Engineer.
J. S. Doran, Acting Second Assistant Engineer.
William F. Warburton, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.
John Smith, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.
P. L. Fry, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.
D. W. Grapley, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.
Wm. H. Doane, Captain's Clerk.
John C. Murphy, Acting Master's Mate.
J. E. Jones, Acting Master's Mate.
J. T. Ridgway, Acting Master's Mate.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL—A VALUABLE PRIZE.

I am glad to turn from this story of disaster and write of the capture of the British steamer *Princess Royal*, which is the only gleam of light that has burst from the past gloomy week off Charleston. She was taken by the gunboat *Unadilla* before daylight on the morning of the 29th, while working her way into Maffitt's Channel. The vessel was first discovered by the dispatch boat *G. W. Blunt*, and the *Unadilla* being in shore of the prize, was enabled to cut her off. The *Princess Royal* is an iron vessel, schooner rigged, and propelled by a screw, making an average speed of about 12 knots an hour. Her hull, spars, funnel, &c., are painted lead color, in imitation of our gunboats, doubtless with the intention of thus more easily eluding the vigilance of our blockading fleet. Her cargo is said to be a most valuable one. She was built in Greenock in 1861. From the Charleston *Courier* of Jan. 30 I copy the following account of her capture:

CAPTURE OF THE BRITISH STEAMER PRINCESS ROYAL.—The steam propeller *Princess Royal*, Capt. LAWSON, from Glasgow *via* London, where she took in Cargo, St. Johns, (N. F.,) Halifax, (N. S.,) and Bermuda, having left the latter port on Friday, 23d inst., was captured at an early hour, yesterday morning, off this port, by the Yankee blockaders. She was suddenly surrounded by a number of the fleet before daylight, and the officers had to run her on the beach of Long Island, as the best resource left to them. During yesterday, the light-draft Yankee steamers got a tow-line to her and succeeded in getting her off before high water. Capt. THOMAS CRAIG, the Charleston pilot, Mr. WESTON, a passenger, of Georgetown, S. C., and two other persons, escaped from her in a boat and reached the city last evening. Valuable dispatches, which were on board, from Capt. MAURY, C. S. N., now in Europe, to the Confederate Government, have been saved and brought to the city. The *Princess Royal* had on board a cargo of great value to us, consisting of machinery for gunboats, Whitworth guns, rifles, powder, and some workmen who were to instruct parties here in reference to the manufacture of new projectiles. The bulk of her freight was about nine hundred tons weight and measurement. Capt LAWSON was sick in the cabin at the time of the capture, and has had a terrible voyage, experiencing terrific gales in high northern latitudes, and was compelled to put into St. Johns, (N F.,) Halifax, (N. S.,) and Bermuda, in order to coal his vessel.

The steamer *Cornubia*, from Wilmington, N. C., had arrived safely at Bermuda, and the steamer *Merrimac* was still there, they being the only vessels in port.

The *Princess Royal* will leave here to-day for Philadelphia, under command of Acting Master VAN SISE, of the *Unadilla*. The British schooner *Emma Tuttle*, from Nassau, with a cargo of salt, saltpetre and earthenware for the rebels, was also captured off Charleston on the 27th ult., by the navy dispatch yacht *Hope*. A prize crew was put on board of her from the *Keystone State*, and she will be sent North.

THE OGEECHEE AFFAIR—THE MONTAUK AGAIN ENGAGED.

The attack by the Monitor *Montauk* and the gunboats *Seneca*, *Wissahickon* and *Dawn*, assisted by the mortar-schooner *C. P. Williams*, upon Fort McAllister, on the Ogeechee River, Georgia, was resumed on Sunday morning, but I have not been able to ascertain that much progress was made in reducing the fortification. Under the guidance of a negro pilot who had escaped from the *Nashville*, the *Montauk* was taken early in the morning to a point within 600 yards of the battery, and, commencing work at once, continued the bombardment until 1½ o'clock P. M., when the ebb tide compelled her to retire. She fired in the aggregate about 80 rounds from both her guns, and showed excellent gunnery, but was unable to breach the work in consequence of the immense thickness of the embankment—nearly 30 feet. The *Montauk* was struck 46 times, and received no other damage than the starting of six bolts in the pilot-house by a rifle shot, and the shattering of her smoke-stack. The other vessels took position at long range, and kept up a steady fire until signalized by Capt. WORDEN to cease. The *Seneca* and mortar-schooner each received one shot from the battery, but neither vessels nor men were injured. In view of more important service requiring the *Montauk*, I should not be surprised if the attack on Fort McAllister were for the present relinquished.

A FLAG OF TRUCE—IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letters explain themselves. It will be seen therefrom that Gen. HUNTER is determined to gratify the enemy in his inclinations to conduct the war after Sioux instead of civilized usage. The correspondence passed by flag of truce on Saturday:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT GEORGIA,
SAVANNAH, Jan. 21, 1863.

Major-Gen. David Hunter, Commanding, &c., Hilton Head, S. C.:

GENERAL: I beg leave respectfully to call your attention to the case of Mr. D. MCDONALD, of McIntosh County, in this State.

Mr. MCDONALD is a non-combatant and has never been in military service. He was taken from his own residence and made no resistance of any kind whatever. He was conveyed, it is now understood, to Hilton Head, and is retained as a prisoner by you. I must request that you will take the case into consideration, and trust that you will at once release Mr. McDONALD, so that he may return to his family, who are much in need of his attention.

I am, General, very respectfully, &c.,
H. N. MERCER,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

[Official.]
CHAS. G. HALPINE, Assistant Adjutant-General, 10th Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C., Jan. 30, 1863.

Gen. Mercer, Commanding, &c., District of Georgia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated Jan. 21, 1863, calling attention to the case of Mr. D. MCDONALD, of McIntosh County, Ga., claimed by you to be a non-combatant, who has never been in military service, now held as a prisoner of war at this post, and asking that I take Mr. MCDONALD's case into consideration, and that he be released and returned to his family.

Without pausing to enter upon the merits of this particular case, I would most respectfully inform you that, by the same flag of truce conveying your letter, I received notification that Lieut. VIRGIL CATE, Company C, Seventh Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, recently captured in the vicinity of St. Augustine, Fla., is held as a prisoner in Charleston jail, Gen. BEAUREGARD having notified him that, "being a commissioned officer, he is not subject to exchange, but that he will probably be turned over to the local authorities of the State of Florida for trial, under the statutes made and provided in that State for the punishment of persons engaged in exciting negro slaves to insurrection."

This action is doubtless based on the declaration made in the recent message of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, that "hereafter, unless Congress [meaning the Confederate Congress] think some other course more expedient," he will cause all commissioned officers of the United States, taken prisoners of war, to be turned over for punishment, as before rec ted, to the authorities of the several States in which they may have been taken.

Under these circumstances, and until this policy, in violation of all the rules of war among civilized nations, be distinctly and practically repudiated, I announce to you that all commissioned officers of your service, now prisoners, or hereafter to become so, in my hands, will be kept in close confinement, and be held answerable with their lives for the safety of my officers who are prisoners; and that I will not discharge, nor entertain applications for the discharge of, upon any pretext whatever, any citizens or residents of Georgia, South Carolina or Florida now in my hands, or who may hereafter be captured by coastwise expeditions and incursions.

Regretting that a previous departure from the recognized rules of civilized warfare on the side of your authorities] should compel this retaliatory declaration, and the acts to follow it on my part,

I have the honor to be, General,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) D. HUNTER, Major-General Comd'g.
[Official.]
CHAS. G. HALPINE, Assistant Adjutant-General, Tenth Army Corps. H. J. W.

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS.

THE AFFAIR OFF CHARLESTON.

DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL DUPONT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 9.

A bearer of official dispatches from the fleet off Charleston has arrived here. The following is from Rear-Admiral DUPONT, concerning the rebel attack on our squadron off that point:

FLAG-SHIP WABASH, PORT ROYAL, Feb. 2, 1863.

SIR: I have to report that about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., during the obscurity of a thick haze, two iron-clad gunboats came out of Charleston by the main ship channel, unperceivable by the squadron, and commenced a raid upon the blockading fleet.

Most of the latter were of the light class of purchased vessels, two of the heaviest men-of-war, the *Powhatan* and the *Canandaigua*, being at this port, coaling and repairing.

The *Mercedita* was the first vessel attacked. Her officers and crew had been particularly watchful during the night to look out for suspected vessels, and at 3 o'clock had slipped her cable and overhauled a troop steamer running for the channel by mistake. She had returned to her anchorage and Capt. STELLWAGEN had gone to his room for a short time, leaving Lieut.-Commander ABBOTT on deck, when one of the iron-clads suddenly appeared. Her approach was concealed by the haze and moist of the atmosphere. The vessel was immediately hailed, and an order given to fire, but the iron-clad being close aboard, and lying low in the water, no guns could be brought to bear upon her. A heavy rifle-shell was fired from the enemy, which, entering the starboard side of the *Mercedita*, passed through her condenser and the steam-drum of her port boiler, and exploded against her port side, blowing a hole, in its exit, some four or five feet square, killing the gunner, and by the escape of steam, scalding a number of the men, and rendering her motive power apparently useless.

Unable to use his guns, and being at the mercy of the enemy, who was alongside on his starboard quarter, all further resistance was deemed hopeless, by Capt. STELLWAGEN, and he surrendered. The crew and officers were paroled, though nothing was said of the ship, the Executive Officer, Lieut.-Commander ABBOT, having gone on board the enemy's gun-boat and made the arrangement.

The iron-clad leaving the *Mercedita* to her fate—to sink or not—next engaged the *Keystone State*, Commander LEROY, who was attacked by the other. Their fire was gallantly returned, but a shell exploding in the forehold of this vessel she was set on fire.

Commander LEROY kept off until the fire was got under, when he steered again for the iron-clad, having ordered on a full head of steam, determined to try to run her down. The guns had been trained and depressed for a plunging fire at the moment of collision and the ship had acquired a speed of twelve knots, when a shell or shot from the enemy passed through both the steam-chests, wholly disabling her boilers and rendering her powerless.

Ten rifle shell struck the *Keystone State*, and two burst on the quarter-deck, but most of them struck the hull, being near and below the water-line.

In the meantime the *Augusta*, Commander PARROTT; the *Quaker City*, Commander FRAILEY; and the *Memphis*, Acting-Lieut. WATMOUGH, kept up a fire upon the enemy, diverting their attention from the *Keystone State*, which was soon after taken in tow by the *Memphis*, and drawn away from the fire.

The *Augusta* and *Quaker City* were both struck in their hulls.

The *Memphis* was only struck in her rigging.

The *Housatonic* gave chase, and a shot from her struck the pilot-house, doing it is thought some damage, and carrying away one of her flags.

The rebel vessels then passed to the northward, receiving the fire of our ships, and took refuge in the Swash channel behind the shoals.

The only casualties were on the *Mercedita* and the *Keystone State*.

On the *Keystone State* they are very large—about one-fourth of her crew were killed or wounded, and among the former is the medical officer of the ship, Assistant-Surgeon JACOB H. GOTWALD, who was scalded to death while rendering surgical aid to one of the wounded men.

Most of those who died perished from the escape of steam when the boilers and steam chimnies were penetrated, and among the wounded the greater number received their injuries from the same cause.

As the *Mercedita* was the only vessel which surrendered, I have directed a Court of Inquiry to examine into the circumstances of the case, as well as into the terms under which the surrender was made. This investigation was asked for by Capt. STELLWAGEN.

I received this intelligence on Saturday, at 3 P. M., by the *Augusta*, which ship immediately returned to Charleston.

The *Mercedita* soon after arrived, and the *Keystone State* in tow of the *Memphis*, when the latter vessel was at once sent back to her station.

The *James Adger*, Commander PATTERSON, was also towed back. She was just coming into Port Royal and was ordered back to Charleston.

The *Powhatan*, through the commendable zeal of Capt. GORDON, was also got ready by 9 o'clock P. M. I had the channel and bar buoys lighted, when she passed out safely.

I forward herewith copies of the reports of Capt. STELLWAGEN, Lieutenant Commander ABBOTT, and Commander LEROY; also, the reports of the casualties on board the *Mercedita* and the *Keystone State*.

On the *Mercedita* there was four killed and three wounded, and on the *Keystone State* twenty killed and twenty wounded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. F. DUPONT, Rear Admiral.
To Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

COMMANDER STELLWAGEN'S REPORT.

The following is the report of Commander STELLWAGEN:

UNITED STATES STEAMER MERCEDITA,
PORT ROYAL, Jan. 31, 1863.

Rear-Admiral S. F. Dupont:

SIR: I have to report that at half-past four this morning, two iron-clad rams from Charleston, in the obscurity of a thick haze, and the moon having just set, succeeded in passing the bar near the Ship Channel, unperceived by the Squadron, and made an attack upon it, this ship being the first encountered.

Particular vigilance was exhibited by the officers and crew in the expectation of a vessel to run the blockade.

At 3 o'clock in the morning we had slipped our cable and overhauled a troop-steamer running the channel. At 4 o'clock I laid down. Lieut.-Com. ABBOT was on deck giving an order to Acting Master DWYER, about recovering the anchor, when they saw a smoke and the faint appearance of a vessel close at hand.

I heard them exclaim, "She has black smoke," "Watch, man the guns," "Spring the rattle," "Call all hands to quarters."

Mr. DWYER came to the cabin-door telling me "a steamboat was close aboard."

I was then in the act of getting my pea-jacket, and slipped it on as I followed him out. I jumped to the poop-ladder, saw the smoke and a low boat, apparently a tug, although I thought it might be a little propeller for the squadron.

I sang out "Train your guns right on him—be ready to fire as soon as I order."

I hailed the steamer "A hoy! Stand clear of us and heave to. What steamer is that?" I then ordered my men to fire on him, and told him "You will be into us. What steamer is that?"

His answer to the first and second hail was "Halloo!" The other replies were indistinct, either by intention or from having spoken inside of his mail armor, until in the act of striking us with his prow when he said, "This is the Confederate States' steam ram."

I repeated the order, "Fire!" "Fire!" "Fire!"—but no gun could be trained on him, as he approached us on the quarter, and struck us just aloft our after-mast with a thirty-two pounder, and fired a heavy rifle through us diagonally, penetrating the starboard side through our Normandy condenser, the steam-drum of our port boiler, and exploding against the port side of the ship, blowing a hole in its exit some four or five feet square.

The vessel was instantly filled and enveloped with steam. Reports were brought to me "that we were shot through both boilers; that the fires were put out by the steam and smoke; that a gunner and one man were killed; that a number of men were badly scalded; that the water was over the fire-room floor, and that the vessel was sinking fast."

The ram had cut us through at and below the water-line on one side, and the shell had burst on the other side almost at the water's edge.

After the ram struck she swung around under our starboard counter, her prow touching us and hailed, "Surrender, or I'll sink you. Do you surrender?"

After receiving the reports, I answered, "I can make no resistance. My boiler is destroyed."

The rebel then cried out, "Do you surrender?"

I said, "Yes," having found my moving power destroyed, and that I could bring nothing to bear but muskets against his shot-proof coating.

He hailed several times "to send a boat," and threatened to fire again. After some delay a boat was lowered, and Lieut.-Commander ABBOTT asked if he should go in her, and asked for orders what to say.

I told him to see what they demanded, and to tell them the condition we were in. He proceeded aboard, and, according to their demand, gave his parole on behalf of himself and all the officers and crew. His report accompanies this.

The ram, having been detained a half-hour or more, now ran out for the steamer *Keystone State*, which vessel and three others we had tried to alarm by lights.

We saw a shell explode as it struck the ram, without injuring her. Saw the *Keystone State* struck several times, and saw the steam and smoke blowing from her.

The firing then receded in the northward and eastward, and was pretty brisk at the head of the line. I set everybody at work taking care of our wounded, pumping the ship, stopping leaks, examining the engines, &c.

About 6 A. M., got things in order to stop a little steam and hove up anchor. The *Stettin* and *Flag* seeing our condition, I told them they might be wanted to the southward to pick up men, the fighting now being over.

In conclusion, I have to say that in the squadron where all the vessels were conspicuous for vigilance, this ship has never been found wanting. Everything was done the circumstances permitted, and in a proper manner.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
F. S. STELLWAGEN.

REPORT OF LIEUT.-COMMANDER ABBOTT.

The following is the report of Lieut.-Commander ABBOTT, giving an account of the proceedings on board the rebel ram and his reception on that vessel in regard to the disabled condition of the *Mercedita*:

SIR: In obedience to your order I proceeded to the rebel ram and was received by Lieuts. PARKER and PLYBOCK, and conducted by the former inside of the house, where I was received by her Captain. His name I did not learn. I told him I had come in the name of Capt. STELLWAGEN to give up the United States steamer *Mercedita*, she being in a sinking and perfectly defenceless condition.

They asked me about the condition of our boats and the number of the crew. I told them our boats were not large enough, nor in a proper condition to carry our number of crew.

After privately consulting with the Commodore, the Captain returned to me, saying, "That they had concluded to parole our officers and crew, provided I would pledge my sacred word of honor that neither I or any of the officers and crew of the *Mercedita* would again take up arms against the Confederate States during the war, unless legally and regularly exchanged as prisoners of war."

Believing it to be the proper course to pursue at that time, I consented. I was then informed that I could return to the *Mercidita*.

I will here state in this report that I was on deck at the time the smoke from the ram was discovered, and in less than two minutes she was into us.

Your order to fire into her could not be obeyed as no gun in the ship could be depressed or trained to hit her, though every effort was made to do so, she being so low in the water and coming upon us "quartering." We had only time to get the watch to their quarters, and before we could slip our cable we were without steam, a shell having passed completely through the ship and boiler.

I am, very respectfully,
T. ABBOTT, Lieut.-Commander.
Capt. HENRY S. STELLIVAGEN, United State Steamer *Mercidita*.

REPORT OF COMMODORE LEROY.

Commodore LEROY, of the *Keystone State*, reports to Rear-Admiral DUPONT:

SIR: I have to report that about 5 o'clock on this day, Jan. 31, while at anchor off the main entrance of the harbor of Charleston, the ship was approached by what was supposed to be a steamer, but regarding her appearance as suspicious, I ordered the cable slipped, and fired a gun which was responded to by a shell, when I ordered the guns to be fired as they could be brought to bear upon the object. On putting my head to the eastward it was discovered that there was one on either quarter, and we made them out from their peculiar construction to be iron-clads after the model of the *Merrimac*. Owing to a fire in the hold, we stood to the northward about ten minutes, and shoaling water, kept southeast about ten minutes to enable us to subdue the fire, and then I turned around, and under full steam, proposed attempting to run down the ram, but about 6 A. M., a shell from one of them entered on the port side, under the forward wheel house guard, passing the port steam chimney landing in the starboard, depriving us of our motive power. Ten rifle shells struck the ship, and two burst on the quarter deck, most of them striking the hull, being near and below the water line. Our steam chimneys being destroyed, our motive power was lost, and our situation became critical. There were two feet of water in the ship, and leaking badly—the water rising rapidly, and the fire-hold on fire. Others of the squadron coming along, the ram that had injured us so much altered her course, and before our wheels entirely stopped, we were enabled to get a hawser from the *Memphis*, and were taken in tow.

I regret to report our casualties very large. Some twenty were killed and twenty wounded. Among the killed I have to mention the Surgeon of the ship, Assistant Surgeon JACOB H. GOTWOLD, who was killed while in the act of rendering assistance to some of the wounded. Capt. WATMOUGH, of the *Memphis*, kindly gave us the services of Acting Assistant Surgeon BROWN, to whom I feel much indebted for the attention he has exhibited in caring for the wounded. Being unable to communicate with the Senior Officer present personally or by signal, I deemed it my duty (Commander FRAILEY advising the step) to make the best of my way to Port Royal, Commander FRAILEY, by my request, advising the Senior Officer that I would leave in tow of the *Memphis* unless he gave other ordess.

Accompanying, please find list of casualties. In conclusion, I beg to call attention to the desire manifested by all under my command to destroy the enemy, and particularly to the cool and efficient manner in which I was seconded by Lieut.-Commander THOMAS H. EASTMAN, the Executive officer of the ship.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) WM. E. LEROY, Commander.

OTHER REPORTS.

Capt. W. R. TAYLOR, senior officer of the *Housatonic*, makes to Admiral DUPONT a circumstantial report of the action, but all the details are published elsewhere. He thinks he shot from the forward turret the flagstaff of the rebel ram, but as she immediately steamed away, and he had to assist the *Quaker City*, he could not ascertain with certainty.

The *Augusta* received one shot in her side. No one was injured. Capt. TAYLOR sent the *Keystone State* to Port Royal, as she was disabled. He last saw the rebel rams lying in Maffit's Channel, close to shore, with no signs of a fresh attack.

THE LOSS OF THE ISAAC SMITH.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL DUPONT.

FLAGSHIP WABASH,
PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C., Feb. 3, 1863.

SIR: On Saturday, when I received information of the affairs off Charleston, referred to in my previous dispatch, No. 53, there were also vague rumors that two gunboats, holding Stono Inlet, had been engaged, heavy firing having been heard in that direction. At 2 o'clock A. M., of the 1st inst., Commodore McDONOUGH came into Port Royal, and, I regret to

Continued on Eighth Page.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

Negro Troops Against the Rebels.

The First South Carolina Volunteers in the Field.

Salt Works Destroyed.

Capt. Clifton, of the John Adams, Killed by Guerrillas.

Official Report of Col. T. W. Higginson.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FERNANDINA, Florida, Feb. 1, 1863.

Col. T. W. HIGGINSON, with a detachment of his regiment, the First South Carolina Volunteers, came down from Beaufort last week to attend to the wants of our rebel brethern in Georgia and Florida. At St. Simon and Jekyll islands the expedition captured a quantity of T railroad iron, valued at $5,000, live stock and farming utensils of much utility to contrabands, who are exceedingly anxious to make a crop this season. Arriving at Fernandina Col. HIGGINSON proceeded up the St. Marys river about 25 miles, to a point called Township, where he landed his command, and after marching a few miles from the river, on the Florida side, he met and thoroughly routed a company of mounted Floridians, emptying at the first discharge thirteen saddles and killing and wounding many more, while on the Union side only one man was killed, Mr. PARSONS, a private in Company G, and two others were seriously though not dangerously wounded. Two days after, Col. HIGGINSON ascended with the *John Adams* as high as Woodstock, Fla. His troops made sad havoc of the rebels as often as they appeared in force on either bank. At Woodstock, seven rebel prisoners were taken, and the expedition brought off forty thousand brick, lumber, live stock, and all the jewels belonging to Madame ABURTIS' slave barracoon, or in chilvalry parlance, jail, consisting of iron collars, bracelets for wrists and ankles, for both sexes. The only further casualty to our side, was the death of Capt. J. C. CLIFTON, commanding the *John Adams*. While engaged in conversation with Major STRONG, standing near the pilot-house, a Minié ball, fired from the shore, passed through his head, killing him instantly. Two bullets, aimed at Major STRONG, struck in fearful proximity to him, but then, as on several other occasions of extreme danger in face of the enemy, he behaved in the most gallant manner.

Col. HIGGINSON sent Capt. TROWBRIDGE, Company A, First Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, from Fernandina, to look after the rebel salt works on the Georgian coast. Yesterday, Capt. TROWBRIDGE made the following report:

ON BOARD THE PLANTER, ST. ANDREW'S SOUND, Jan. 31, 1863.

Col. T. W. Higginson:

COLONEL: In accordance with instructions, I proceeded yesterday in search of the salt works supposed to be at King's Bay. They have not been rebuilt since they were destroyed on the former expedition.

Changing our course, we found salt works about five miles up Crooked River, on the main land. After a march of two miles across the marsh, with thirty men, and drawing a boat to enable us to cross an intervening creek, we destroyed them. There were twenty-two large boilers, two store-houses, a large quantity of salt, two canoes, together with barrels, vats, &c., used in manufacturing the salt.

Owing to the bad state of the boilers on the *Planter*, and lack of water for the troops, I find it necessary to put in at Philadelphia, St. James Island, for repairs and supplies. Will return to this place, if possible, early to-morrow (Sunday) morning.

I am, Colonel, your obedient servant,
CHARLES T. TROWBRIDGE,
Commanding Co. A, First Regt. S. C. Vols.

This expedition proved a complete success. Our colored troops are more than a match for any equal number of white rebels which can be brought against them. With a few horse carts to transport ammunition, (for they will provide commissary and quartermaster's stores as they go,) these freedmen are all-sufficient to snuff out the rebellion.

The Direct Tax Commissioners have already assessed a large amount of real estate in Florida. Very soon it will be brought into market, and the title will pass to loyal owners.

Since Maj.-Gen. HUNTER took command of the Department of the South, new energy has been infused into every branch of the service. The loyal inhabitants look to him, under the President's Proclamation and God's grace, as their deliverer.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF COL. HIGGINSON.

The following full and explicit official report of Col. T. W. HIGGINSON, records the gallant conduct of the negroes under fire, and their successful operations in Georgia and Florida:

ON BOARD STEAMER BEN DEFORD, Sunday, Feb. 1, 1863.

Brig. Gen. Saxton, Military Governor, &c.:

GENERAL—I have the honor to report the safe return of the expedition under my command, consisting of 462 officers and men of the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, who left Beaufort on Jan. 23, on board the steamers *John Adams, Planter* and *Ben Deford*.

The expedition has carried the regimental flag and the President's Proclamation far into the interior of Georgia and Florida. The men have been repeatedly under fire; have had infantry, cavalry, and even artillery arranged against them, and have, in every instance, come off not only with unblemished honor, but with undisputed triumph. At Township, Fla., a detachment of the expedition fought a cavalry company which met us unexpectedly on a midnight march through pine woods, and which completely surrounded us. They were beaten off with a loss on our part of one man killed and seven wounded, while the opposing party admits twelve men killed, (including Lieut. JONES, in command of the company,) besides many wounded. So complete was our victory that the enemy scattered, hid in the woods all night, not returning to his camp, which was five miles distant, until noon next day; a fact which was unfortunately unknown until too late to follow up our advantage. Had I listened to the urgent appeals of my men, and pressed the flying enemy, we could have destroyed his camp; but in view of the darkness, his uncertain numbers and swifter motions, with your injunctions of caution, I judged it better to rest satisfied with the victory already gained.

On another occasion, a detachment of about 250 men, on board the *John Adams*, fought its way forty miles up and down a river, the most dangerous in the department—the St. Mary's—a river left untraversed by our gunboats for many months, as it required a boat built like the *John Adams* to ascend it successfully. The stream is narrow, swift, winding, and bordered at many places with high bluffs, which blazed with rifle shots. With our glasses, as we approached these points, we could see mounted men by the hundreds galloping through the woods from point to point to await us, and though fearful of our shot and shell, they were so daring against musketry that one rebel actually sprang from the shore upon the large boat which was towed at our stern, where he was shot down by one of my sergeants. We could see our shell scatter the rebels as they fell among them, and some terrible execution must have been done; but not a man of this regiment was killed or wounded, though the steamer is covered with bullet-marks, one of which shows where our brave Capt. CLIFFTON, commander of the vessel, fell dead beside his own pilot-house, shot through the brain by a Minié ball. Maj. STRONG, who stood beside him, escaped as if by magic, both of them being unnecessarily exposed without my knowledge. The secret of our safety was in keeping the regiment below, except the gunners; but this required the utmost energy of the officers, as the men were wild to come on deck, and even implored to be landed on shore and charge on the enemy. Nobody knows anything about these men who has not seen them in battle. I find that I myself knew nothing. There is a fiery energy about them beyond anything of which I have ever read, unless it be the French Zouaves. It requires the strictest discipline to hold them in hand. During our first attack on the river, before I got them all penned below, they crowded at the open ends of the steamer, loading and firing with inconceivable rapidity and shouting to each other "Never give it up!" When collected into the hold they actually fought each other for places at the few port-holes from which they could fire on the enemy.

Meanwhile the black gunners, admirably trained by Lieuts. STOCKDALE and O'NEIL, (both being accomplished artillerists,) and Mr. HERON, of the gunboat, did their duty without the slightest protection and with great coolness, amid a storm of shot.

This river expedition was not undertaken in mere bravado. Capt. SEARS, U. S. A., the contractor of Fort Clinch, had urged upon the War Department to endeavor to obtain a large supply of valuable brick, said to remain at the brick-yards, thirty miles up the St. Marys, from which Fort Clinch was originally supplied. The War Department had referred the matter to Col. HAWLEY, who approved my offer to undertake the enterprise. Apart from this, it was the desire of Lieut. HUGHES, U. S. N., commanding United States steamer *Mohawk*, now lying at Fernandina, to obtain information regarding a rebel steamer, the *Berosa*, said to be lying further up the river, awaiting opportunity to run the blockade. Both objects were accomplished. I brought away all the bricks, and ascertained the *Berosa* to be worthless. I have the honor to state that I have on board the *Ben Deford* 250 bars of the best new railroad iron, valued at $5,000, and much needed in this Department. This was obtained in St. Simon's and Jehyer islands, Georgia, from abandoned rebel forts, a portion of it having been previously blown up and collected by Capt. STEEDMAN, of the *Paul Jones*. I have also five large sticks of valuable yellow pine timber, said to be worth $700, which came from St. Marys, Georgia. There is also a quantity of rice, resin, cordage, oars and other small matters, suitable for army purposes. On board the *John Adams* there is a flock of 25 sheep from Woodstock, Florida. I have turned over to Capt. SEARS about 40,000 large sized bricks, valued at about $10,000, in view of the present high freights, I have also turned over to Judge SATLA, Civil Provost-Marshal at Fernandina, four horses, four steers and a quantity of agricultural implements suitable for Mr. HALPEN's operations in that location.

I have seen with my own eyes, and left behind for want of means of transportation, (and because brick was considered even more valuable,) enough of the choicest Southern lumber to load five steamers like the *Ben Deford*—an amount estimated at more than a million feet, and probably worth at Hilton Head, $50,000. I also left behind from choice, valuable furniture by the housefull—pianos, china, &c., all packed up for transportation, as it was sent inland for safe keeping. Not only were my officers and men forbidden to take any of these things for private use, but nothing was taken for public use save articles strictly contraband of war. No wanton destruction was permitted, nor were any buildings burned, unless in retaliation for being fired upon, according to the usages of war. Of course no personal outrage was permitted or desired.

At Woodstock I took six male prisoners whom I brought down the river as hostages, intending to land part of them before reaching Fernandina and release them on parole. But in view of the ferocious attacks made upon us from the banks, this would have seemed an absurd stretch of magnanimity, and by the advice of Col. HAWLEY I have brought them for your disposal.

At the same place we obtained a cannon and a flag, which I respectfully ask permission for the regiment to retain. We obtained also some trophies of a different description from a slave jail, which I shall offer for your personal acceptance:—three sets of stocks, of different structure—the chains and staples used for confining prisoners to the floor, and the key of the building. They furnish good illustrations of the infernal barbarism against which we contend.

We return at the appointed time, though there are many other objects which I wish to effect, and our rations are not nearly exhausted. But the *Ben Deford* is crowded with freight, and the ammunition of the *John Adams* is running low. Capt. HALLETT has been devoted to our interest, as was also, until his lamented death, the brave Capt. CLIFTON. Of the *Planter* I have hitherto said nothing, as her worn-out machinery would have her perfectly valueless but for the laborious efforts of Capt. EDDRIDGE, and her Engineer, Mr. BAKER, aided by the unconquerable energy of Capt. TROWBRIDGE, of Company A, who had the command on board. Thanks to this they were enable during our absence up the St. Marys River, to pay attention to the salt works along the coast. Finding that the works at King's Bay, formerly destroyed by this regiment, had never been rebuilt, they proceeded five miles up Crooked River, where salt works were seen. Capt. TROWBRIDGE, with Capt. ROGERS, of Co. F, and 30 men, then marched two miles across a marsh, drawing a boat with them, and then sailed up a creek and destroyed the works. There were 22 large boilers, two storehouses, a large quantity of salt, two canoes, with barrels, and all things appertaining.

I desire to make honorable mention, not only of the above officers, but of Maj. STRONG, Capts. JAMES, Co. B., RANDOLPH, Co. C., METCALF, Co. G., and DOLLY, Co. H. Indeed every officer did himself credit, so far as he had opportunity, while the cheerfulness and enthusiasm of the men made it a pleasure to command them.

We found no large numbers of Slaves anywhere, yet we brought away several whole families and obtained by their means the most reliable information. I was interested to observe that the news of the President's Proclamation produced a marked effect upon them, and in one case it was of the greatest service to us in securing the hearty aid of a guide, who was timid and distrustful till he heard that he was legally free, after which he aided us gladly and came away with us.

My thanks are due, for advice and information, to Capt. STEEDMAN, U. S. N., of the steamer *Paul Jones*; to Acting Master MOSES, U. S. N., of the bark *Fernandina*; to Acting Lieut. BUDD, U. S. N., of the steamer *Potomska*, for information and counsel, and especially to Lieutenant-Commanding HUGHES, U. S. N., of the steamer *Mohawk*, for twenty tons of coal, without which we could not have gone up the river.

I may state, in conclusion, that I obtained much valuable information, not necessary to make public, in regard to the location of supplies of lumber, iron, rice, resin, turpentine and cotton; and it would afford the officers and men of this regiment great pleasure to be constantly employed in obtaining these supplies for the Government from rebel sources. But they would like still better to be permitted to occupy some advanced point in the interior, with a steamer or two like the *John Adams*, and an adequate supply of ammunition. We could obtain to a great extent our own provisions, and rapidly enlarge our numbers, and could have information in advance of every movement against us. A chain of such posts would completely alter the whole aspect of the war in the seaboard Slave States, and would accomplish what no accumulation of Northern regiments can so easily effect.

No officer in this regiment now doubts that the key to the successful prosecution of this war lies in the unlimited employment of black troops. Their superiority lies simply in the fact that they know the country, which white troops do not; and, moreover, that they have peculiarities of temperament, position and motive which belong to them alone. Instead of leaving their homes and families to fight, they are fighting for their homes and families, and they show the resolution and sagacity which a personal purpose gives. It would have been madness to attempt with the bravest white troops what I have successfully accomplished with black ones.

Everything, even to the piloting of the vessel, and the selection of the proper points for cannonading, was done by my own soldiers; indeed, the real conductor of the whole expedition at the St. Marys was Corporal ROBERT SUTTON, of Company G, formerly a slave upon the St. Marys River—a man of extraordinary qualities, who needs nothing but a knowledge of the alphabet to entitle him to the most signal promotion. In every instance where I followed his advice the predicted result followed, and I never departed from it, however slightly, without having reason for subsequent regret.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
T. W. HIGGINSON, Col. Com.
First Regiment South Carolina Vols.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, February 9, 1863—1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—William Walsh, Esquire, President, in the Chair, and Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman McCool—

Petition of Patrick McGuire to be remunerated for the loss of his horse.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Froment—

Petition of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for a donation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of property owners to have nuisance in Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first streets, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, abated.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Bill of John Van Horn for fitting up poll of Fourth Election District, Seventeenth Ward.

Which was referred to Committee with power.

By Alderman Farley—

Bill of W. Carroll, for funeral expenses of Colonels Bull, Dodge and Hoagland.

Whereupon, he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorised and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Carroll for the sum of nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, being in full for burial expenses of Colonels Bull, Dodge and Hoagland.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Henry—

Petition of Hose Company number Forty-one, for a new four-wheel cart.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be requested to communicate to this Board at his earliest convenience by what authority [illegible] from Hamilton-square, and whether the same is being done in accordance with any resolution of the Common Council, or by the permission of the Street Department, and in case the said ground is being removed without proper authority, to cause the same to be stopped forthwith.

Which was adopted on a division, viz.:

Affirmative.—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Long—15.

Negative—Alderman Farley—1.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be fenced under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance adopted therefor.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the East River side of Sixth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth-streets; also in Forty-fifth-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance adopted therefor.

Which was laid over.

That Desbrosses-street, between Washington and West streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That permission be given to Lawrence Fitzgerald to erect a stand at Franklin Market, on the South-street side.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the report of the Superintendent of Unsafe Buildings be printed in the newspaper known as the New-Yorker.

Which was referred to Committee on Printing and Advertising.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be, and they are hereby directed to repair the crosswalk at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-third-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That it be referred to the Select Committee on City Property to investigate and report,—from such information as they can obtain from the Finance and Street Departments,—in whom are vested the titles of the parcels of property hereinafter mentioned, and such other questionable parcels as may come under their cognizance; whether the said parcels were ever the property of the City, and if so, when and under what circumstances the City parted with the same to wit—

First—Old Lane, commencing on Eighth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, running in a northerly direction, near One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, and then at a right angle southeasterly to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street.

Second—Old Road, running from One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, northwesterly into Fourth-avenue, within thirty-three feet of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street; also, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twentieth-street, northeasterly from near the middle of block between Third and Fourth avenues, to within two hundred and seven feet of Third-avenue.

Third—A Lane running from Third-avenue, northwest from middle of block between One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets to centre of block between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets, and Third and Fourth avenues.

Fourth—Blackberry Alley running diagonally from Bloomingdale Road, westerly across One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street.

Fifth—Lane running from One Hundred and Fifteenth-street and East River into block between Avenue A and First-avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets.

Sixth—Lane running from Tenth-avenue, between One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, easterly and then northeasterly to One Hundred and Fifth-street.

Seventh—Old Road, seventy-one feet wide, commencing in Ninety-fifth-street, about two hundred feet from Fifth-avenue, and running northeast to One Hundred and Second-street, two hundred and thirty-nine feet two inches from Fourth-avenue.

Eighth—Stillwell's-lane, running from Broadway and Eighty-seventh-street, easterly to and through Tenth-avenue, and southerly to near Eighty-fifth-street, then easterly, then northeasterly, again easterly to the Eighth-avenue.

Ninth—Lane running between Second and Third avenues, running northwesterly from Eightieth-street to Eighty-eighth street, and then northerly to Eightieth street.

Tenth—Lane running from One Hundred and Eleventh-street and Bloomingdale Road, northeasterly to One Hundred and Twelfth-street.

Eleventh—Lane running from One Hundred and Second to One Hundred and Third-street, between Broadway and Tenth-avenue.

Twelfth—Lane running from Broadway to within seventy-six feet six inches of Eleventh-avenue, and between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth-street.

Thirteenth—Formerly a lane between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets, Broadway and North River.

Fourteenth—Lane (twenty feet wide) commencing on the Seventh-avenue, east side, fifty three feet six inches south of Fifty-first-street, and running in a southeasterly direction to the corner of Sixth-avenue and Fiftieth-street.

Alderman Boole moved that the blank be filled by the words "Select Committee on City Property."

Which was carried.

Alderman Hardy moved to further amend by inserting after the words "City Property" the words, "consisting of Aldermen Hardy, Mitchell and Boole."

Alderman Boole accepted Alderman Hardy's amendment.

Alderman Boole then moved that the resolution be adopted, and that the same be printed in all the Corporation papers and in the Herald.

Which was carried

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-third streets, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to have the bulkhead on the line of Hammond-street, North River, raised to a level with the grade of said street, without contract; and that the sum of two thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is directed to notify the party or parties running a ferry from the foot of Spring-street, North River, to Guttenburg and other points on the Jersey shore, to discontinue the same forthwith.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be authorized and directed to advertise and sell at public auction, under the usual terms, conditions and restrictions, a ferry franchise from some point in New-York on the North River, lying between Hoboken and Christopher-street, to Guttenberg, Bulls Ferry and Fort Lee, for the term or period of ten years, from the first day of —— next, and that the Counsel to the Corporation cause such lease to be duly made out and executed.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set and reset in Desbrosses street, between Washington and West streets; also in West-street, between Vestry and Watts streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Boole—

Whereas, In defiance of the orders of the Common Council, and in direct violation of the agreements, covenants and expressed understandings contained in a lease of a ferry-slip franchise made to Jacob L. Smith, and executed on the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, which said lease authorized the said Smith to establish and run a ferry from the slip lying between pier number one East River and the Pier west of said Pier number one, to Staten Island, and to use the Pier west of Pier number one, East River, for ferry purposes, a ferry is now being operated from the westerly side of said Pier lying west of Pier number one, East River, by certain parties, who have also constructed a Pier lying still further west of the one referred to in the lease to Jacob L. Smith—the last-mentioned slip and Pier being both in front of, and immediately contiguous to, the Battery Park; therefore,

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is directed to report to this Board all the information of which he is possessed in relation to this illegal ferry, and infringement upon the corporate rights of the City.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Reed—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Schappert and Jacob Berman to build a drain from numbers one hundred and twenty-one and one hundred and twenty-three Allen-street, to connect with the sewer in Delancey-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and at their own expense.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Whereas, The Supreme Ruler of the destinies of mankind in his inscrutable wisdom has called from among us one of our most respected and esteemed fellow-citizens, John Slowey, Esq., who was killed while in performance of his duties as a fireman, at the conflagration in Cherry-street, on Tuesday, the 3d inst.; and

Whereas, In being thus called to the altar of grief, to mingle our sorrow in communion with those who are bound to him by the ties of relationship and home; and while humbly bowing to the decree of Him who, in His beneficent mercy, "doeth all things well," we experience the sad realization of the uncertainty of this life—but yesterday blooming in all the fullness and happiness of youth, to-day clasped in the everlasting embrace of death; that his rare personal qualifications elicited the respect and esteem of all with whom he became associated, and especially this Common Council, many of whom were privileged to sustain to him the relations of a close friendship; prompts us to give expression to our overwhelming grief at his untimely loss, and our estimation of his high-toned and manly character as a citizen and a man. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of John Slowey, Esquire, the City of New-York has lost an upright and estimable citizen, one who was in every way endowed with all those high social attributes that constitute the true gentleman, and in sacrificing his life in the laudable effort to preserve the property of his fellow-citizens from the ravage of fire, he adds another name to that long list of martyrs who have gone down to the "Valley of the shadow of Death" in the same noble cause; frank and genial in his intercourse with his fellow-man, dutiful and affectionate as a father, generous to a fault, of a warm-hearted and cheerful temperament in all his social relations, his memory will be treasured up in the hearts of those who knew him as the embodiment of all that is good and noble in mankind.

Resolved, That to the disconsolate widow and her fatherless children we offer our especial sympathies, fully realizing the deep affliction that has been thus suddenly cast upon them, and commending them to the consolation embraced in the belief, that the Almighty in his goodness will place over them the shield of his tender mercies, for He hath said, "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted."

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions, properly authenticated, be engrossed and framed and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

By Alderman Reed—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to pay to the widow of John Slowley, deceased, late Superintendent of Lands and Places, a sum equal in amount to the salary of said Superintendent for the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to inform this Board what portion of Pier number Forty-three, North River, is leased to Robert Annett; also, for what length of time and upon what terms said [illegible] was made.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for alterations, et cetera, to the house of Hook and Ladder Company number Twelve, viz.:

New brown stone front, cellar to be excavated, house extended and raised one story higher, two mantels (marble) for meeting room, the same not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips to inquire into and report to this Board as to the expediency of constructing stone piers at those places, if any, where the same may be better adapted to shipping purposes than the present piers.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on Forty-fourth street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, be flagged to their full width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be requested to report a plan for replacing the present Russ pavement on Broadway, by some pavement better adapted for the purpose of public travel.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to inform this Board as to the position in which the suit against the Williamsburgh Ferry Company, in the matter of the ferry being run by said Company from the slip north of James-street, East River, to the foot of South-seventh-street, now stands.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Reed—

AN ORDINANCE,

To Provide for a Continuance of the Aid heretofore Granted to the Families of Volunteer Soldiers, from the City of New-York, serving in the Army of the Union.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of continuing the aid heretofore granted by the Corporation to the Families of Volunteer Soldiers from this City, who are now serving, or who may hereafter volunteer, or be ordered to serve, in the Army of the United States, engaged in defending the integrity of the National Union.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller, who shall be the Treasurer of the Fund hereby created, shall have power to appoint one Assistant-Treasurer for each Senatorial District of the City, which Assistants shall make payments to those persons entitled to relief under the provisions of this ordinance, residing in the several Wards comprising such Senatorial Districts. The compensation of the Assistant Treasurers shall not exceed seventy-five dollars per month, each, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated.

SEC. 3. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of the Corporation of the City of New-York, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and to issue Bonds of the Corporation therefor, in the usual form, which shall be designated and known as the "VOLUNTEER FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NUMBER FIVE," and the same shall be transferable at the pleasure of the holder thereof, either in person or by attorney, only upon the books of the Corporation, at the office of the Comptroller, and certificates of such transfers, shall be indorsed thereon by the stock clerk.

SEC. 4. That said bonds shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor, sealed with the common seal of the Corporation, and attested by the Clerk of the Common Council. They shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal shall be redeemable on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

SEC. 5. For the payment of the principal of said bonds, and the interest to accrue thereon, the faith of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and also all sums which may hereafter be received from the United States, or from the State of New-York, for the purpose of reimbursing the city for the moneys distributed in pursuance of this ordinanc eare hereby solemnly pledged; and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and required to redeem and cancel the same from time to time at or before their maturity.

SEC. 6. The Assistant Treasurers shall pay over the moneys placed in their hands for that purpose, only to persons presenting orders signed by a majority of the members of the Committee acting for the wards in their respective districts; said Committees shall consist of four members each, including the Aldermen and Councilmen as acting for the several wards, together with a citizen or citizens, to be appointed by the Aldermen and Councilmen, which citizens must be residents of the wards for which they are to act, except that for the purposes of this ordinance, the Second and Third Wards shall be deemed and treated as belonging to and forming part of the First Ward.

SEC. 7. The monthly allowance to the head of each family shall not exceed six dollars; for each child of the soldier under fourteen years of age, one dollar and fifty cents; provided, that not more than twelve dollars per month be paid to any one family. Payments shall be made semi-monthly; and, for the purpose intended by this section, four weeks shall constitute a month. The eldest child of the soldier shall be considered the head of the family, in case the wife is not living.

SEC. 8. No order for relief shall be given to any person who is not, at the time of making application, a resident of the city, and who was not a resident at the date of the enlistment of the soldier on whose behalf the application for relief is made. Relief shall only be allowed to the families of such soldiers as have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are actually doing duty in camp or garrison; excepting that the families of those who are sick or wounded, or have been killed, or have died from the effects of wounds received, or disease contracted, while in the service of the Government, shall be entitled to the same allowance as they would if the soldier were in actual service.

SEC. 9. All persons applying for relief shall be required to produce a certificate from the Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, or the officer commanding the corps to which the soldier belongs, that he is a member of such regiment or corps; and the Ward Committee shall indorse, on the back of the certificate or other evidence of enlistment, the date, name of applicant, relation to soldier, and the monthly allowance; which indorsement must be signed by a member of the Committee. No payment shall be made to, or on behalf of, the families of commissioned officers or of soldiers who have deserted.

SEC. 10. The only parties entitled to participate in the distribution of the moneys appropriated by this ordinance are the wives, children and widowed mothers, and aged and infirm fathers of such soldiers as supported them prior to their enlistment. But nothing contained herein shall be understood to authorize the giving aid from the fund hereby created to those able to support themselves without it.

SEC. 11. Each Ward Committee is hereby authorized to employ a Visitor, who must be a resident of the Ward for which he is appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit all applicants at their residences, and to ascertain, by careful investigation, the truth of the allegations made by such applicants; and no order for relief shall be paid by either of the Assistant Treasurers, unless the Visitor for the Ward in which the applicant resides shall certify the same to be correct. Whenever the number of applications in any Ward shall have reached six hundred, the Comptroller may, if he shall deem it necessary, employ an Assistant Visitor. It shall be the further duty of the Visitors to attend the meetings of, and perform such clerical duties as may be prescribed by the Ward Committees, and also to attend at the distributing office of their Senatorial District on the days designated for the payment of persons from their respective Wards. The compensation of the Visitors shall not exceed two dollars per day each.

SEC. 12. Each Ward Committee may expend for rent, gas, and other necessaries, a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars per month, during the months of February and March, and after the month of March a sum not exceeding twenty dollars per month, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated, on bills certified to be correct by a majority of the Committee.

SEC. 13. Each Assistant Treasurer shall, at the expiration of every second week, render to the Comptroller a detailed statement of his disbursements during the preceding fortnight, and the Comptroller shall transmit a summary of such statements to the Common Council, together with an account showing the condition of the fund.

SEC. 14. In case an Assistant Treasurer shall discover that the party to whom any ticket or order for relief has been given, is not entitled by this ordinance to the allowance named therein, he shall withhold further payment, and immediately notify the Ward Committee by which it was issued of the fact and the reasons therefor. If no payment has been made on the ticket, he shall at once return it to the Committee. Every person who shall willfully make, or cause to be made, any false statements or representations, for the purpose of obtaining a larger sum than that to which they are entitled under this ordinance, shall thereby be deemed to have forfeited all claims to participate in its benefits.

SEC. 15. Payments shall be made directly to the party in whose favor the ticket is given; but if, by sickness, or other unavoidable circumstances, such person is unable to make personal application, the Assistant Treasurer shall require satisfactory authority for making payment to his or her representative. In no case shall payment be made for or upon more than one ticket to the same person. If, in the opinion of the Ward Committee, it is advisable, in consequence of intemperate habits, or from other causes, on the part of any person entitled to the aid hereby provided, to pay the amount in groceries or other necessaries instead of money, then an order to that effect on the Assistant Treasurer, signed by a majority of the Ward Committee, shall be given to some person authorized by the Committee to furnish such necessaries.

SEC. 16. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to procure, fit up, and keep in order a suitable room for the accommodation of each of the Assistant Treasurers and the applicants in their respective districts, and also to appoint not exceeding three clerks and one interpreter and janitor for each district. The compensation of the clerks shall not exceed sixty dollars per month each, and the interpreters or janitors shall each be allowed for their services at the rate of thirty-six dollars per month.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby requested to inform this Board of the probable cost of the new grand reservoir, gate-houses and appurtenances connected therewith, with time allowed for the completion of the same, and the amount of moneys paid thereon.

Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That Henry Snyder be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Chipp, Reed, Mitchell, Boole, Ottiwell, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley—6.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby authorized and directed to have a new steam fire engine, of the first-class, for Engine Company number Thirteen, the cost thereof not to exceed the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, which sum be duly appropriated therefor.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Froment moved that the Committee on Assessments be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the Fiftieth-street Northwestern Presbyterian Church to be relieved from tax.

Which was carried.

Alderman Froment moved that said petition be referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Which was carried.

Alderman Mitchell moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. Robertson & Co. for the sum of forty dollars and ninety-eight cents, for furnishing an iron railing, &c., for the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The President here announced the following as the Special Committees, authorized by action of the Board in the subjects indicated:

Select Committee on Charter:
Alderman Long, Alderman Henry,
Alderman Ottiwell.

Select Committee on City Property in use by Private Individuals.
Alderman Farley, Alderman Mitchell,
Alderman Boole.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of Treasury balance February seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of disbursements to families of volunteers for the fortnight ending January twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

The following communication was received from Charles Devlin, formerly Street Commissioner, relative to the proposed inquiry into the affairs of the Street Department at the time of the controversy between Messrs. Devlin and Conover:

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I notice in your proceedings of yesterday, a resolution offered and laid over, looking to the appointment of a Committee to examine and report at as early a day as practicable, all the information they may be able to obtain touching the administration of the affairs of the Street Department during the pendency of the controversy for the control of the office by myself and Mr. Conover, with power to send for persons and papers.

No person in the City will more rejoice at the adoption of the resolution, and the investigation under it, than myself. For the last four years I have been soliciting a thorough investigation of all my books, papers and documents. They have been ready, and are now ready, for any Committee appointed to examine them. On the twelfth of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as you will find by referring to the minutes of your Board, I claimed a hearing on all charges made against me, which, for some cause, at that time best known to the Board, but subsequently well known to me, was refused. At the time when these charges were first made, I employed a professional book-keeper to examine the books, documents and papers in the Street Commissioner's office and in the office of the Comptroller, and to make out every fact and item connected with my administration. These, with all my books, papers, checks, and vouchers of every kind, then were, and are now open to investigation, which I still have sought, and now seek, and which will, I feel confident, satisfy you and the public of the great injustice done me through the incessant attacks of interested parties, and of a deceived and aggravated Press.

I have been in business in this City for over thirty years. No man in this community among the thousands with whom I have done business, will say that I have ever overreached or wronged any one. No man can say that I ever dishonored my obligations or violated my word, and a character of that kind, honestly and hardly earned, should not be destroyed on vague charges of interested parties, and of a press misled and deceived.

My whole conduct while in office—my whole life—is open to investigation, and I am ready to stake my life upon it, that any Committee or that any person, who will first listen to my defence against all charges preferred against me, will acquit me of all blame in the premises. Your Committee will meet with every facility from me in their investigation.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES DEVLIN,
Formerly Street Commissioner.

Alderman Mitchell moved that the communication be received, ordered on file, printed at length in the minutes, and in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

Which was carried.

PETITIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Boole—

Petition of the officers and privates of the Sixth Regiment New-York State Militia, National Guards, for a donation sufficient to enable them to purchase new uniforms.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Assessments presented a report to relieve the Lexington-avenue Presbyterian Church from an assessment.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Assessments presented a report in favor of remitting an assessment against Patrick Coyle.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to flag sidewalks on westerly side of Seventh-avenue, between Greenwich-avenue and North Twelfth-street, and set curb and gutter stones.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Lafayette-place with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of building new house for Hose Company number Forty-two.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Repairs and Supplies presented a report in favor of erecting a new fence around the Corporation yard in Jane-street.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution that permission be given to Philip Ludwig to build a drain from number twenty-five Avenue C, to connect with the sewer in Third-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and at his own expense.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the filling and flagging of the sidewalks opposite number two hundred and eleven West Fortieth-street, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Clerk of the Common Council prepare the Annual Manual of the Corporation for the present year, and cause the same to be published under his supervision and direction.

(In Board of Councilmen, February second, amended by limiting the number of copies to eight thousand, and as amended adopted.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution, That the sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, Third and Lexington avenues, be fenced in, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted; the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to procure for the members of the Common Council a suitable badge, the customary books, batons and maps.

Which was laid on the table.

Resolution that a Special Committee of three be appointed to examine and report, at as early a day as practicable, all the information they may be enabled to obtain touching the administration of the affairs of the Street Department during the pendency of the controversy for the control of the office by Messrs. Devlin and Conover, and that the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Which was adopted, and the President announced Aldermen Ottiwell, Boole and Mitchell as such Committee.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting preamble relative to the presentation to the City, by Henry B. Dawson, of Morrisania, of the entire series of reports which were made by the Treasurer of the "Vestry" of the City to the several military commandants thereof, during the period of the occupation of the City by the royal forces, under Generals Howe, Clinton, and Carleton, with resolutions, first, tendering the thanks of the City to Mr. Dawson for his present; and, second, directing the preamble and resolution to be engrossed and transmitted to Mr. Dawson; and, third, appropriating five thousand dollars as remuneration to Mr. Dawson for the labor expended in searching for and illustrating the papers referred to.

Which was laid over.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, that three hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents be appropriated to pay George W. Roome, for refreshments furnished by the Committee on National Affairs, at the funeral of Colonel Bull, Captain Dodge, Captain Hoagland and Major Hergan.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

PETITION.

Petition of the proprietors of the Novelty Works to extend their pier.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Ordnances of Board of Councilmen, creating a Deputy Collector of City Revenue, at a compensation of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

(In the Board of Aldermen February second, substitute presented providing for a Deputy Collector of City Revenue, a Collector and Deputy Clerk of Washington Market, and messenger for the Collector of City Revenue; with salaries for the Deputy Collector of City Revenue, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the Clerk one thousand five hundred dollars; for the Deputy Clerk one thousand dollars; for the messenger eight hundred dollars; which substitute with the original ordinance, was laid over.)

The President put the question on the substitute of the motion offered by Alderman Boole.

Which was carried.

The ordinance as substituted was then adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

An ordinance to provide for a special agent in the Public Administrator's Bureau, to take especial charge of the estates of deceased soldiers.

Which was laid over.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, that chapter second, article third, section forty-six of the ordinance reorganizing the Legislative Department, be amended so as to provide for two Assistant Clerks in the office of the Board of Councilmen, at a salary of four thousand dollars each.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Thursday next, twelfth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Hardy moved to discharge the Committee on Salaries and Offices from the further consideration of resolution that the salary of the Inspector of Street Vaults and Areas be increased to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to date from the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Feb. 9, 1863, 5 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

PRESENT—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members: Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That the salary of the chief clerk of the Street Department be and the same is hereby fixed at the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, to date from first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested and authorized to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Fire Department of the City of New-York for the sum of two thousand dollars, for the use of the Charitable fund of said Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That (if the Board of Aldermen concur) a Joint Committee of Three members from each Board be appointed to make arrangements for a suitable celebration of the Birthday of Washinton, (February Twenty-two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three) and that the sum of $—— be and is hereby appropriated to defray expenses incurred through this resolution.

Which was laid over.

Subsequently, Councilman Hayes moved that such action be rescinded.

Which was carried, and the resolution was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the widow of John Slowey, late Superintendent of Lands and Places, for the amount of salary of said Superintendent for the month of February 1863.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandow, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid in Second-avenue, from Forty-second to Seventy-ninth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a house for Engine Company number One, similar to the house now occupied by or ordered to be built for Engine Company number Thirty-two.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By the President—

Resolved, That Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirteenth-street to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and flagging laid four feet wide through the middle of the same, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Butt, Esq., for the sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars, for the funeral of the late Acting Colonel Donald, who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That gas lamps be placed on Second-avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Seventy-ninth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Fifty-second-street, from Second to Fifth-avenue, be numbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set in 50th-st., and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set in Fifty-second-street, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already flagged, from Third to Fifth-avenue, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Murray—

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to issue, from time to time, as may be required by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled, "An Act for the Construction, Regulation, Maintainance and Government of the Central Park in the City of New-York and to Provide Additional means therefor," passed March nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the residue of the stock of the Central Park Improvement Fund, created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved by the Mayor, on the twenty-fifth day of Aprill one thousand eight hundred and sixty, authorized by said act and remaining unissued.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman McConnell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nathaniel Lockwood in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, such amount being in full for extra work done and material furnished in the erection of Engine House number Forty-one.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Cook—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to fit the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the Fund for the Relief of Soldiers' Families for the Seventh Senatorial District, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the City Inspector be and he is hereby directed to inform this Board on the first day of each month the number of transfers and stands in each market, the number of said stands, the reason of the transfers, and the number of new stands made and the name of the parties receiving said new stands.

Which was adopted

By Councilman Cook—

Resolved, That East Forty-sixth street, from Second to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the cost to be borne by the property owners, and the other half by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Fealy to regulate and grade in front of his premises in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, north side, between Third and Fourth avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend the same by adding the words, "provided the same be done within ninety days."

Which was carried.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman ——

Petition of Mr. Cunningham, relative to supplying steam fire-engines with fuel.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Joyce—

Petition of property-owners on Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, to be relieved of assessments.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Councilmen Joyce—

Petition of Isaac T. Hecker, to relieve the Church of St. Paul the Apostle from an assessment for building a sewer in Fifty-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Councilman Joyce—

Petition of property-owners for the paving of Forty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Croton Aqueduct, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen, in granting the Elders and Deacons of the South Dutch Church, corner of Twenty-first-street and Fifth avenue, the use of the Croton water for the purpose of inflating the bellows of the organ of said Church.

Which was adopted.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, in favor of authorizing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Samuel Dunlop and Dennis Duane, for services rendered as keepers of Stuyvesant Park on Sundays.

Which was laid over

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to lay crosswalk at the junction of Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to lay sidewalks south side of Forty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Inspector of Railroads, relative to turn-outs and switches on the line of the Harlem Road.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes, and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, in relation to property leased or rented to the Corporation.

Which was received and referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting monthly statements of appropriations and expenditures to January thirty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordere on file.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Bill of John Van Horn for fitting up poll of Fourth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Lawrence Fitzgerald to erect a stand at Franklin Market, on the South-street side.

Which was referred to Committee on Markets.

Subsequently Councilman Healy moved to reconsider such reference.

Which was carried.

And the resolution was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to John Schaffert and Jacob Berman to build a drain from numbers one hundred and twenty-one and one hundred and twenty-three Allen-street, to connect with the sewer in Delancey-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and at his own expense.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Subsequently Councilman Gross moved that such action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the resolution was concurred in.

Resolution, That Henry Snyder be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, That the sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty fourth streets, and Third and Lexington avenues, be fenced in, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Ordinances of Board of Councilmen, with ordinance creating a Deputy Collector of City Revenue, at a compensation of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum

(By Board of Aldermen, February nine, an ordinance substituted for the ordinance of the Board of Councilmen, providing for a Collector of City Revenue, a Collector and Deputy Collector of Washington Market, and Messenger for the Collector of City Revenue, with salaries: For the Deputy Collector of City Revenue, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the Clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the Deputy Clerk, one thousand dollars; and for the Messenger, eight hundred dollars, and the substitute adopted.)

Councilman Gross moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Markets.

Councilman Gross moved, as a substitute, that the same be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Officers.

Which was carried.

Preamble, with resolution of condolence and sympathy, in view of the death of John Slowey, Esq.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS.

Councilman McConnell moved that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to prepare specifications and advertise for proposals for painting, with two coats of paint, the outside brick and woodwork of Essex Market.

Which was carried.

And the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Negative—Councilmen Brice—1.

Councilman McGrath moved that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to cause a fire hydrant to be placed in front of the house of Engine Company number Forty-eight, number two hundred and twenty-seven West Twenty-fifth-street, without delay.

Which was carried.

And the resolution was adopted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution from Board of Aldermen, first—that the compilation of the laws of the State, relating to the City, be furnished to the members of the Common Council, the heads of Departments and the Judges of Courts; second—that a sufficient number be placed on sale to supply the public demand; the cost to be six dollars per copy, the proceeds to go into the City Treasury.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—Councilmen Brice, Russell—2.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that forty dollars be appropriated to procuring badges for the Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, in addition to one hundred dollars heretofore appropriated, the original resolution contemplating the manufacture of only five badges, while seven have been ordered by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.—23.

Negative—Councilman Houghtalin—1.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the resolution passed by the late Board of Aldermen, complimentary to their President, be engrossed and framed, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, which sum is appropriated therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Negative—Councilman Haviland—1.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Clerk of the Common Council furnish the members of the Common Council with the usual books, maps and stationery, including badges of office.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Brady, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, The President, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Cook—6.

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, relative to the Court-Martial on Major-General Fitz John Porter, with resolutions: First—Requesting a copy of the proceedings of the Court Martial; Second—Stigmatizing the action of the Court as designed as a persecution; Third—Expressive of sympathy with and confidence in General Porter; Fourth—Inviting General Porter to the hospitalities of the City; and, Fifth—Directing that the preamble and resolutions be transmitted to General Porter.

Councilman Webster was here called to the Chair.

Councilman Jones moved that the paper be laid over and made the special order for Monday evening next.

Which was carried.

Petition from Board of Aldermen, of the First Baptist Church, in Broome-street, near the Bowery, to have two lamps placed in front of said Church, with resolution that the Street Commissioner cause two gas lamps to be placed in front of the Church corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, without delay.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, donating the Church of the Good Shepherd in Fifty-fourth street, seven hundred and ninety dollars, to enable them to pay an assessment.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Preamble, with resolution, that the Committee on National Affairs of the Board of Councilmen, be directed to make such necessary arrangements as may be required, to make a thorough inspection of our harbor and its defences, and the Comptroller directed to draw a warrant for the expenses attending the same upon the presentation of the proper vouchers.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, Webster, McVay, McConnell, Houghtalin, Gaw, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—13.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Gross, Brady, Repper, Haviland, McGrath, Murray, Russell—11.

Resolution, that Forty-eighth street, from Second to Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Special Committee of Board of Aldermen, to whom was referred a communication from the Comptroller relative to lands in the city of New-York claimed by the State, with resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation memorialize the Legislature, for the Common Council to re-lease or grant to the City all land on the North or East Rivers reclaimed from the water.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department.

Petition from Board of Aldermen of Charles Whitlock to be paid fitting up Second Regiment, New-York National Guard Armory, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Whitlock for the sum of two thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents, for fitting up the armory of the Second Regiment, New-York National Guard, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was was concurred in by the following vote:

Affimative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

RESOLUTION RESUMED.

By Councilman Gross—(Introduced by unanimous consent)—

Resolved, That East Forty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, one-half of the expense thereof to be paid by the property-owners on the line of said street.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavements.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Joyce moved, that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday next, sixteenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 62½, 63, 64, 65, 232, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 71½, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 1126, 882½, 716, 1222, 1264, 1288, 1092, 1294, 1330, 1332, 570, 690, 1013, 1350, 1352, 1358, 1362, 1368, 1370, 1372.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 78, 196, 235, 237, 239, 243, 199, 10, 207, 190, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251, 253, 254, 255.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1167, 1335, 1211, 3111, 1127, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1451, 1457, 1459 *Part II.*—Nos. 982, 1486, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 207, 714, 1201, 1793, 1686, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1673, 1077, 92, 1127, 1183, 666. *Part II.*—Nos. 1674, 603, 467, 1190, 1194, 1106, 948, 1085, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1221.

The Degrees of Negligence Abolished—Negligence a Proper Cause for Non-suit.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Peckham.

Oliver H. Clark et al. vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—The decision in this case was given in the TIMES of the 4th inst., the facts having been before reported.

It will be remembered that the plaintiff claimed to recover of the defendants for the loss of a steamboat in the Harlem River by reason of certain obstructions in the channel, which, it was alleged, was the duty of the defendants to remove.

On the trial the complaint was dismissed, and this was an appeal from that judgment.

The main point upon which the appeal was based was that the question of negligence, upon which the case turned, and the complaint was dismissed below, was a question for, and should have been submitted to the jury by the Court.

The Court hold, per PECKHAM, J., that in accordance with the latest decision of the Court of Appeals, negligence is a proper cause for non-suit, and that all former well-known and well-settled degrees of negligence are utterly abolished by that opinion. "The party injured must have been entirely free from any degree of negligence which contributed to the injury."

But in this case the plaintiff did not request to go to the jury at the trial, and he cannot, therefore, complain here. (28 Barb., 157; Winchell *vs.* Hicks, 18 N. Y. R., 558.)

New trial denied.

Suit to Recover the Value of a Lost Note—A Singular Misunderstanding.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Leonard.

Annie E. Duffy vs. *George Seeley.*—The plaintiff in this case claimed that on the 29th of November, 1859, she held a chattel mortgage, made by one Thomas, to secure the payment of $2,000, which she assigned to the plaintiff; that in consideration of such assignment, the defendant, in payment, made his promissory note of $1,500, payable one year after date, which was duly delivered to her by leaving the same with her attorney for her use and benefit. The plaintiff also claimed that in September, 1860, before the note became due, the defendant called upon the attorney, and represented to him that he had paid the note, and that the attorney, believing this representation to be true, delivered the note to defendant, and he (defendant) tore it up. Plaintiff brings this action to recover the sum of $1,500, the amount, as is alleged, of the lost note. The defendant denied that he ever received or had any assignment of the mortgage, or that he ever gave any such note to the plaintiff, and claimed that he never heard of any claim against him by the plaintiff until this action was brought. The trial was now had, and the jury failing to agree, were discharged.

H. L. Clinton and ex-Judge Hunt, for plaintiff; Hull & Conoble, for defendant.

Liability of Stockholders under the General Manufacturing Law of 1848—Is it Common Law or Statutory?—Onus of Proof in Respect to Liability.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Ingraham and Clerke.

James T. Bruce vs. *William S. Driggs.*—The plaintiff sued the defendant as a stockholder of the Wallace Piano Company, claiming that he was liable for a debt of the Company, in consequence of the whole amount of the capital stock not having been paid in when the debt was contracted. It appeared at the trial, at the Circuit, that $178,000 of the capital had been paid in by a patent right for improved piano-fortes, but no evidence was produced of the filing of a certificate that the capital stock had been paid in full, on the part of the defendant. The Court sustained the defendant's motion to dismiss the complaint on the ground of a failure of the plaintiff to show that the capital stock had not been paid in.

A motion by the plaintiff for a new trial was denied at the Special Term, and upon appeal to the General Term, the plaintiff contended that the liability of stockholders, under the General Manufacturing Law of 1848, was not a liability created or imposed by statute, but a common law liability, for which the statute provides a contingent exemption, to take effect *in future*. Also, that the filing of a certificate of payment in full, equally with such payment, is a condition precedent to the exemption of the stockholders from individual liability, and that the *onus* of showing such filing rested upon the stockholder as a matter of defence. The defendant claimed that there was no such common law liability, and no *onus* resting on him to show that the statutory conditions had been complied with, but that the legal presumption was that all steps had been taken correctly by the corporation until the contrary was shown.

SUTHERLAND, P. J.—The Court are of opinion that the ruling below was correct. It is concurred in by my associates. The complaint was rightfully dismissed, and the order denying a new trial is affirmed, together with the judgment appealed from.

C. F. Sandford for plaintiff; Wm. E. Curtis for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth, Moncrief, Robertson, White and Monell.

Powers et al. vs. *Graydon et al.*; *Iselin et al.* vs. *Graydon.*—Orders appealed from in both of these cases are affirmed with costs.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

Hampt vs. *Polhamus.*—Defendant's motion for new trial denied, with $10 costs.

Varnum, &c. vs. *Cleary, et al.*—Judgment for the defendant on the demurrer, with liberty to the plaintiff to amend within ten days after notice of order to be entered upon this decision, upon payment of costs, to be taxed.

Before Justice Barbour.

Falconer vs. *Steers et al.*—Motion granted on terms; opinion left at the Clerk's office.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Van Allen, Receiver, &c. vs. *Jones.*—Case and exceptions settled; papers with General Term Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 9, 1863.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, '81. Reg. 92¼	50 N. Y. Central R....119
20,000 do........ 92⅜	300 do........118⅜
500 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou. 94	25 do........118⅜
25,000 do........ 94¼	700 Erie Railway........75⅜
8,000 do........ 94⅜	100 do........b10 75⅜
5,000 U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.. 86⅜	200 do........ 75⅜
5,000 U. S. 5s, '65........ 97	50 do........b30 75⅜
1,500 Treas. 7 3.10 p. ct.	150 do........b30 75⅜
Notes........102¼	600 do........ 75⅜
1,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.. 94⅜	200 do........s30 75¼
6,000 do........ 94¼	50 Hudson R. R........93½
29,000 do........ 94⅞	50 do........ 94
5,000 U. S. D. Nts....154	50 do........s30 93⅜
5,000 Ill. Cou. Bs. '62..101	50 do........ 94¼
1,000 Ill. War Loan....101⅛	100 do........s30 94
5,000 Tenn St. 6s, '90.... 61½	1200 Harlem R........ 34
2,000 Mo. State 6s........ 65	100 do........b15 34¼
5,000 do........ 65⅛	400 do........s30 33⅞
8,000 do........ 65½	100 Harlem R. Pref........ 68½
1,000 Mo. 6s, iss. to H.	100 do........b30 69¼
& St. Jo........ 90	100 Reading R........ 91
5,000 Cal. State 7s....131¼	100 Mich. Cen. R........ 96¾
1,000 Erie 1st M. Bds.. 119	350 Mich. S. & N. I. R 59
5,000 Erie 2d M. b. ex '79 125	100 do........s30 59
2,000 Hud. R. Con. Bds.107	350 do........ 59½
2,000 Mich. C. 8s, Con.	300 do........ 59⅜
1st M. S. F. B....130	200 do........b30 59⅝
4,000 Mich. So. S. F....113	100 M. S. & N. I. G. Stk. 105
500 Ill. Cen. R Bds.125½	50 do........ 105¼
5,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st M. 71	150 Chi. & Alton Pref.. 85
31,000 do........ 70¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.. 92
2,000 D., L. & W 1st B.122	100 do........ 91½
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.. 90	23 Clev. & Pittsb. R.. 72
2,000 Mil. & P. du C. 1st m. 110½	500 do........ 72¾
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.. 105½	1150 do........ 73
1,000 Pitt. F. W. & C 3d. 84¼	100 do........s30 72¾
5,000 Clev. & P. 4th M. 82⅞	300 do........ 72⅞
5,000 Clev. & Tol. s. f.. 112	200 do........b30 73¼
1,000 Det., M. & Tol. 1st M. 104	200 do........b30 73½
7 Hanover Bank........ 87	100 do........b15 73¼
20,000 Amer. Gold. b30.156⅛	100 do........b10 73¼
10,000 do........155⅞	350 Gal. & Chi. R........ 92
25,000 do........155¾	50 do........s30 92½
20,000 do........155⅝	50 do........c 92¼
40,000 do........155⅛	500 Cl. & Tol. Rd........ 90½
5,000 do........s30. 155	100 do........ 90¼
10,000 do........s60. 154¾	200 do........ 90
10,000 do........s30. 154¾	1200 do........ 89¾
25,000 do........s60. 154⅞	100 do........b10 89¾
10,000 do........b10. 155¾	100 Chi. & Rock Is. R.. 91¼
5,000 do........s10. 155⅛	300 do........ 91⅜
50 Citi. Gas Co. B'kl'n. 99	200 do........ 91
150 Canton Co........ 26¼	50 do........s10 91
100 Del. & Hud. C. Co..130	50 C., B. & Q. Rd........109
150 Cumb. Coal Pr........ 20	50 P. Ft. W. Chic. R.. 66
10 New-Jersey Zinc....100	50 do........b30 66½
50 Pacific M. S. Co. s10. 170½	50 Alt. & T. H. R........ 35
100 do........171	50 do........ 34½
400 do........170½	150 Chic. & N. W........ 19½
100 do........s30. 170¼	21 do........ 19⅜
10 Rome & W. R........ 84¾	10 Chi. & Alton R........ 63
50 do........ 85	10 do........ 64

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg. 93	200 N. Y. Cen. R........118⅜
30,000 do........ 93½	300 Erie Railway........ 75½
25,000 do........s30 93⅜	400 do........ 75⅜
3,000 do........ 93½	100 do........s30 75½
7,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou. 94⅜	100 do........s30 75¼
17,000 do........ 94⅜	50 do........b30 75½
38,000 do........ 94⅝	200 do........s30 74⅞
10,000 do........b30 94⅞	250 do........ 75
20,000 do........b30 95	50 Erie R. Pref........100
1,000 U. S. 6s, '67, Reg. 95	100 do........s30 100
1,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ℘ ct.	100 Hudson River R........ 94½
Notes........102¼	500 do........s30 94
15,000 do........102⅜	100 Tol., Wab. & W. P. 91
15,000 do........102½	200 do........ 92
45,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. 95	650 Harlem Railroad... 34
40,000 do........ 95¼	100 Harlem R. Pref.... 69
25,000 do........ 95⅛	200 do........ 68½
25,000 do........ 95¾	500 Reading R........ 91½
5,000 U. S. D. Nts. s30. 153	50 Mich. Cen. R........ 96¾
15,000 do........154½	5 do........ 96⅞
10,000 Tennessee 6s, '90. 62	100 M. S. & N. I. R. s30 59¼
1,000 do........ 61¼	300 do........ 59⅜
5,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 65¼	300 do........ 59⅜
11,000 do........ 65⅝	150 Ill. C. R. Scrip........ 91½
5,000 Ill. War Loan....101½	45 Cleve. & Pitts. R.... 71⅞
2,000 Ohio St. 6s, '81...120	1000 do........ 72¼
5,000 Pitts. F. W. & C. 2d. 105½	100 do........b30 72⅞
25,000 Ch. & N. W. 1st m. 71	500 do........s10 72¼
1,000 Mich C. 8's conv.	50 Gal. & Chic. R...s30 92½
1st M. S. F. Bds. 130	200 do........ 93
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d m. 43	100 Clev. & Tol. R........ 90
5,000 Clev. & P. 4th m. 83	200 do........ 89½
6,000 Tol. & W. 2d M... 90	200 do........s10 89¼
10,000 Buf. N. Y. & E. 1M. 107	500 do........ 89
70,000 Amer. Gold........155⅞	1200 do........ 88¾
20,000 do........155⅝	200 do........s10 88¾
70,000 do........b10. 156	100 Chic. & R. I. R...b4 90¼
82,400 do........155⅛	100 do........ 90⅜
10,000 do........s30. 155	100 do........ 90½
200 National Bank........ 90	150 do........ 90⅝
200 Cumb. Coal Pref... 19½	200 Chic. & N. W. R. b10 20
250 Pac. Mail S. Co.....170½	200 do........ 19⅞
45 do........171	50 do........ 19¾
200 do........b15. 171	100 Alt. & T. H. R........ 34
150 do........170¾	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$40,000 U. S. Dnd. Nts..154	100 M. S. & N. I. G....105¼
70,000 American Gold..155¾	300 Clev. & Pitt. R...b3 73
100 Pacific M. S. Co..s3. 170	100 Galena & Chi. R.... 92¾
100 do........s10 170	150 do........ 92⅛
250 Erie R........c 75⅝	50 do........s30 92¾
100 do........b10 75⅝	50 do........ 92¾
100 do........s3 75½	200 Cle. & Toledo R........ 90
300 do........ 75⅝	50 Alt. & T. Ht. Pref. 66
200 Erie Railway Pref..100	200 Chi. & R. I. Rd........ 91½
100 Hud. Riv. R....opg 94¼	250 do........s10 91¼
100 Harlem R. Prefd... 69¼	100 do........ 91⅜
100 Reading Railroad.. 91	100 do........s3 91½
550 M. S. & N. I. R..... 59⅛	100 do........b3 91½
50 do........ 59¼	

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$10,000 Debt Certificates 95⅝	100 Harlem R Pref.... 68¾
5,000 do........b10 95⅜	400 do........ 68⅝
10,000 do........ 95¾	200 do........s5 69
20,000 do........ 95⅞	100 do........ 69
20,000 Amer. Gold...s3. 155¼	150 M. S. & N. I. R.... 58¾
10,000 do........155¼	50 Ill. Cen. R........s3 91
25,000 do........155⅝	600 Clev. & Pitts. R........ 72
20,000 do........b3. 155⅝	200 do........b3 72
10,000 U. S. D. N's........154½	400 do........b10 72
6,000 do........154½	200 do........s3 71¾
100 N. Y. Cen. R....b3. 119	100 do........ 71⅞
50 do........s3. 118⅞	300 do........ 71¾
50 Erie Railway........ 75	650 Galena & Chi........ 92¾
100 do........b3 74⅞	700 do........b3 92¾
300 do........ 74¾	400 Clev. & Tol. R....s3 89
100 do........b3 74⅞	300 do........ 89
200 do........s3 74¾	200 do........s10 89
100 do........s30 74⅞	500 do........ 89⅛
500 Hud. R. R....opg 94⅜	50 Chic. & R. I. R. b3 91
100 Harlem R........b3 33¾	300 do........ 91
500 do........ 33⅛	300 do........s3 91½
400 do........btw 33⅛	50 Pitts, Ft. W. & C R. 65¾

MONDAY, Feb. 9—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Feb. 7, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Jan. 31:

Increase in Loans..................	$94,660
Decrease in Specie..................	642,193
Decrease in Circulation..................	126,343
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits..................	3,620,475

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Feb. 8, 1862.	Feb. 7, 1863.	Jan. 31, 1863.
Capital	$69,051,000	$69,128,000	$69,128,000
Loans	143,803,890	179,892,161	179,797,501
Specie	28,196,666	38,243,839	38,886,032
Circulation	6,077,417	8,780,154	8,906,497
Gross Deposits	129,506,944	216,734,872	219,476,020
Exchanged	18,869,387	50,392,095	49,512,768
Undrawn	110,637,557	166,342,777	169,963,252
In Sub-Treasury	4,099,915	5,672,911	7,198,898

The Bank return shows a large liquidation of Deposits—over three millions and a half—of which about three millions appear to have been paid off in United States Currency, and the remainder in Gold. The changes in the other departments are less important. The market for Money to-day opens easy at 7 ℘ cent. to the Stock Brokers. This is owing in part to the reduced speculation on the Stock Exchange both in Gold Coin and the Railway Shares. There is a fair business doing to-day in the latter, and also in Government Securities, which are firmer than last week. In Gold Coin the speculation is about 1 ℘ cent. weaker than on Saturday, and there is a corresponding decline in Exchange on London, which is 171@171½ ℘ cent. The Cunard Mail this week goes direct from this port on Wednesday by the *Australasian*. The Halifax steamer, from England, is overdue several days, probably on account of rough weather.

The feature of the Stock market near the close of the day was a sudden demand for United States Securities of nearly all descriptions, the heaviest purchases being in Treasury Certificates of 1864 and Coupons of 1881. The inquiry for 7.30 ℘ cents of 1864 was also strong. The advance all round, as compared with Saturday's bidding, is ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. The Railway Shares were irregular throughout the day, though before the meeting of the First Board in the morning the demand, as well as the offering of Erie Common, was large. In the afternoon Boards, both regular and public, the Eries, New York Central, Michigan Southerns and Pittsburgh were weaker, while the demand for Galena, Rock Island and Toledo closed up strong. The Railway Mortgages continue in request, against a fair offering of the more recently revived Western descriptions. The market for Gold Coin left off at 4 o'clock 155⅛@155¼, and other prices about as follows:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	156¾	155⅛	Harlem	34⅛	33⅜
U.S.C. H. Notes	154⅞	154	Harlem Pref.	68⅞	69
Tennessees	62	62	Mich. Central	96¾	96⅝
Missouris	65¼	65	Mich. Southern	59¼	58⅞
N. Y. Central	119⅝	118¾	Mich. Guarant'd	105¼	104¾
Erie	76¼	74⅞	Illinois Central	92	91
Erie Preferred	100	99⅜	Pittsburgh	73	71⅞
Hudson	94	91¼	Galena	92⅛	92⅞
Toledo	90⅜	89	Rock Island	92	91
Pacific Mail	170	170⅜	7-30 Tr. Notes	102	102⅞

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	111½	Chatham	80
Manhattan	130	Hanover	87
Mechanics'	105½	Metropolitan	103
Union	106½	Nassau	102
America	111½	Shoe and Leather	100
Greenwich	160	Importers' and Trad'rs'	94
Commerce	89	Park	121
American Exchange	95		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	117	Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '75	125
N. Y. C. 7s, 64	104	Chi. & N. W. firsts	70½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	122	Chi. & N. W. seconds	43
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	123	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	68
Erie thirds, '83	120	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	121
Erie fourths, '80	111	Del., Lack. & W. 2ds	116
Erie fifths, '88	107	Tol. & Wab. firsts	105½
B., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	106½	Tol. & Wab. seconds	90
Hudson seconds s. f. '85	122½	Mil. & P. Du Ch. firsts	110½
Hud. thirds '75	111	Gal. & Chi. 1sts extend.	114
Hud. convt., '67	107	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	112
Mich. C. n. f. 8 ℘ c., '82	129	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	118
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. seconds	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	84½
M. S. & N. Ind. s.f. 7 ℘ c.	112½	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	83

The following is reputed to be the text of the bill moved in the New-York Assembly by Mr. FISHER, of Chenango:

The People of the State of New-York represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. All Banking Institutions and individual Bankers, created under the laws of this State, while under suspension of specie payment, are hereby prohibited from selling or disposing of specie, directly or indirectly, or making loans thereon above the par value thereof, (except to the United States Government,) and all contracts made for the purchase or sale of specie against the provisions of this act, by Bankers, Brokers, or other persons, are declared void.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect in five days from its passage.

Mr. JOSEPH O'BRIEN, of O'BRIEN BROTHERS, No. 27 Wall-street, has been admitted to membership at the regular New-York Stock Exchange Board.

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the month of January were:

1863..........$68,142 51 | 1862..........$46,604 77
Increase..........$21,537 74

And for the week ending Jan. 31:

1863..........$25,978 97 | 1862..........$13,444 15
Increase..........$12,524 82

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $450,005 02, (including $99,000 for Customs;) payments, $1,030,189 49; balance, $5,092,726 90.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS.		SPECIE.		CIRCULATION.		DEPOSITS—NET.	
	Feb. 7.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 7.	Jan. 31.
Bk. of New-York.	7,501,702	6,663,085	1,691,582	1,863,229	308,414	310,404	7,355,864	6,846,095
Manhattan Co.	6,581,936	6,643,888	2,107,696	2,229,899	70,774	71,122	6,511,915	6,626,850
Merchants' Bank.	6,879,546	7,148,785	2,336,051	2,341,730	274,486	274,857	6,755,869	7,554,194
Mechanics' Bank.	5,013,321	4,961,437	876,593	835,305	331,897	337,883	4,142,154	4,125,781
Union Bank	5,117,316	5,125,149	2,418,580	2,807,128	95,192	95,964	4,329,431	5,330,622
Bank of America.	10,433,565	10,400,785	1,864,823	2,037,883	34,378	34,456	10,317,745	10,871,896
Phenix Bank	5,905,358	4,266,087	770,087	795,762	67,935	68,616	3,555,835	3,840,454
City Bank	3,351,079	3,787,973	2,020,167	2,142,015	......	......	5,556,201	5,312,473
Tradesmen's Bank	2,618,968	2,569,966	164,179	168,474	333,629	341,313	1,834,692	1,786,011
Fulton Bank	1,986,831	1,820,099	409,746	412,029	137,571	133,673	2,163,445	2,063,612
Chemical Bank	3,392,833	3,424,333	2,944,834	2,965,338	49,942	51,063	6,804,539	6,888,047
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,723,334	2,747,676	172,895	172,895	127,191	129,192	1,721,496	1,896,887
National Bank	2,336,747	2,327,380	577,242	602,081	79,407	80,181	1,714,043	1,599,021
Butch. & Drov. Bk	1,623,458	1,690,580	194,547	194,547	298,333	300,337	1,775,699	1,860,935
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	966,788	964,147	205,667	205,672	193,850	198,755	1,215,937	1,262,773
Greenwich Bank.	493,168	486,970	336,961	336,943	87,807	89,140	576,754	576,508
Leather Man. Bk.	2,760,568	2,629,924	649,255	701,266	234,887	237,959	2,472,065	2,393,185
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,353,779	1,414,608	302,249	302,079	84,265	84,890	1,286,104	1,300,294
Bk. St. New-York.	6,227,180	6,407,601	808,296	628,868	261,937	265,621	5,517,882	5,665,006
Am. Exchange Bk.	9,456,766	9,276,149	2,101,170	2,121,003	178,419	170,246	7,892,118	7,795,591
Bk. of Commerce.	13,966,024	13,789,899	996,326	1,035,833	1,705	1,705	9,869,987	10,231,562
Broadway Bank.	4,681,007	5,174,792	880,079	824,525	219,427	221,555	5,034,983	5,552,503
Ocean Bank	2,292,779	2,149,035	249,591	244,092	91,698	93,982	1,662,629	1,634,718
Mercantile Bank.	3,987,902	3,879,426	558,679	550,305	6,275	6,275	3,839,873	4,009,527
Pacific Bank	1,572,147	1,478,352	215,916	219,366	103,069	101,912	1,455,240	1,425,359
Bank of Republic.	5,027,132	4,890,962	1,663,964	1,441,723	151,240	158,143	4,547,674	4,494,468
Chatham Bank	942,081	*1,012,513	101,290	83,156	26,155	*26,678	755,744	761,018
People's Bank	899,546	921,117	89,303	90,111	70,600	71,576	784,894	787,032
Bank of N. Am.	2,959,720	2,769,119	193,900	202,720	175,473	177,818	2,141,939	1,980,158
Hanover Bank	2,165,440	2,128,908	172,038	172,083	152,870	155,517	1,312,994	1,255,846
Irving Bank	1,089,208	1,069,645	80,534	79,610	93,485	94,749	864,453	874,490
Metropolitan Bk.	10,869,212	10,559,656	1,504,674	1,497,992	551,422	553,896	9,413,023	9,255,129
Citizen's Bank	971,492	1,017,640	65,093	65,096	162,904	166,381	801,775	772,195
Nassau Bank	2,475,798	2,439,451	279,536	280,091	11,165	11,318	1,967,175	2,032,217
Market Bank	2,393,906	2,423,544	242,376	242,331	217,113	220,528	1,786,652	1,809,844
St. Nicholas Bank	1,636,259	1,623,731	131,895	131,430	180,089	183,236	1,164,364	1,089,727
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,958,077	3,125,948	335,168	346,905	580,200	591,550	2,256,608	2,296,956
Corn Exch. Bank.	3,029,112	3,112,239	439,236	632,777	282,727	279,051	2,289,164	2,519,604
Continental Bank	4,084,454	4,145,363	278,446	358,810	251,003	252,487	2,294,758	2,534,909
Bk. of Commw'lth	2,399,690	2,267,217	373,318	351,162	312,197	316,466	2,122,139	2,151,210
Oriental Bank	730,213	719,353	47,251	46,627	148,559	151,283	693,377	713,274
Marine Bank	1,874,214	1,819,851	565,760	510,647	227,829	231,183	1,911,318	2,025,662
Atlantic Bank	816,270	790,981	76,651	77,159	122,064	124,001	598,931	592,847
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,583,370	3,659,545	566,926	558,246	170,372	173,551	3,376,483	3,384,470
Park Bank	10,742,038	11,041,519	4,490,469	4,346,279	372,188	377,566	13,744,157	13,962,296
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	1,303,102	1,379,104	159,456	159,394	55,561	56,053	1,098,410	1,499,403
Grocers' Bank	859,222	875,610	76,987	75,537	37,503	38,200	732,132	682,637
North River Bank	934,682	866,223	60,262	60,264	77,334	78,246	755,604	799,793
East River Bank.	437,861	443,909	40,441	36,870	111,402	110,970	372,120	384,521
Manuf. & Mer. Bk	1,486,619	1,531,659	101,598	114,535	6,680	6,921	1,253,164	1,286,898
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	518,746	543,446	115,257	116,921	138,854	141,358	298,117	314,287
N.Y. Exch. Bank.	530,030	515,593	47,407	63,612	160,265	184,548	513,624	522,581
Bull's Head Bank	561,011	547,866	32,006	32,007	151,147	159,565	517,887	544,963
N.Y. County Bank	396,575	387,673	59,407	64,674	116,185	117,475	528,894	493,814
Total	179,892,161	179,797,501	38,243,839	38,886,032	$8,780,154	$8,906,497	166,342,777	169,963,252
	Increase....$94,660		Decrease....$642,193		Decrease....$126,343		Decrease....$3,620,475	

*Figures of last week.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 9, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 43 bbls. Ashes, 12,111 bbls. Flour, 153 bbls. and 561 bags Corn Meal, 712 bushels Wheat, 1,150 bushels Corn, 1,047 bushels Rye, 3,459 bushels Barley, 7,467 bushels Oats, 1,125 bush. Malt, 7,625 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,324 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 50 bbls. at $8 62½ for Pots and $8 75@$9 for Pearls, per 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is in fair demand, and is held much more firmly. Middlings are now quoted at 90c. ℘ lb. Sales 1,800 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered, and has been in less demand at a reduction of 10c. ℘ bbl. The reported sales since our last comprise 10,600 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 80@$7 10; poor to choice extra State at $7 25@$7 90, chiefly at $7 30@$7 50; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 60@$7 80, ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 80	@$7 10
Extra State	7 25	@ 7 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 35	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	7 60	@ 7 80
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 85	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	8 00	@ 9 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 75	@10 50

Southern Flour continues heavy and drooping; sales 950 bbls., at $7 50@$8 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $8 10@$9 50 for fancy to choice brands, and $9 50@$10 75 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 600 bbls. Extra, at $7 30@$9 00 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand, at $3 60@$5 60 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is salable at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey. $5 for MARSH's Caloric, and $4 90@$4 95 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $2 50@$3 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, and prices have fallen off 1c.@2c. ℘ bushel, in view of the decline in gold. Sales, since our last, 51,000 bushels, including White Western, part at $1 88; Amber Western, at $1 69@$1 73; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 63@$1 68; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 62@$1 67; Milwaukee Club, at $1 51@$1 61; Chicago Spring at $1 40@$1 53; Amber Long Island at $1 74 ℘ bush. Corn has been inmoderate demand, at drooping rates. Sales, since our last, 90,000 bushels, at 92½c.@94½c.; closing at 93c.@93½c. for shipping Mixed Western; 90c.@92½c. for Eastern do.; 82c.@90c. for Unsound, and 98c. for White and Yellow Western, ℘ bushel. Rye continues inactive, at $1 03@$1 12, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats are in request, including Canada, at 71c.@74c.; Western, at 71c.@75c.; State, at 73c.@75c., ℘ bushel. Barley continues in demand, at $1 45@$1 60 ℘ bushel. Sales, 4,100 bushels.

IRON—The Philadelphia *North American*, of this morning, says: "There is an active demand for Pig Metal, at fully former rates, with little or none offering; most makers having sold largely for future delivery, are not willing to contract at present, and prices of Anthracite are tending upward, with sales of 1,500 tons, in lots, at $30@$35 ℘ ton for the three numbers, cash and four months. Scotch Pig is firm, at $31@$35. For manufactured Iron the demand continues good, and prices are firmer, the mills generally being full of orders."

LATHS—Eastern are salable at $1 40 ℘ thousand.

MOLASSES—Sales 650 bbls. old and new crop New-Orleans at 40c.@55c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet, but stiffly held.

OILS—Have been in fair request at buoyant prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy and drooping, to-day. The demand is quite moderate; sales, 1,050 bbls. at $14 62½@$14 81¼ for old Mess; $16 62½@$16 75 for new Mess, for future delivery, and $11 50@$13 75 for Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in limited request at 7¼c.@8¼c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is in less demand at 7½c.@9½c. ℘ lb.; sales, 770 boxes. Lard favors buyers; sales 1,400 tcs. and bbls., at 10¾c.@11½c. ℘ lb. Beef is unaltered; sales since our last, 400 bbls., at $13@$13 75 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$12 75 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess, $22@$23 ℘ tierce; India Mess, $24@$26 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Butter continues in lively demand at 17c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 22c.@27c. for common to very choice State, ℘ lb. Cheese is in very good request at 10c.@15c., the latter rate for choice.

SALT—Is inactive, and prices are somewhat nominal.

SKINS—Are active and buoyant. Sales during the week, 7,000 Tampico and Matamoras Goat, at 62½c.@65c.; 5,000 Curacoa do., at 48c.; 4,000 Cape Good Hope do., 2,000 Payta do., and 6,000 Buenos Ayres do., on private terms; also, 3,000 lbs. Central American Deer, at 77½c.; 39 bales Nutria do. at 60c.@62½c., and 2,500 lbs. Sisal, on private terms, ℘ lb.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has advanced to $3 85@$3 90 ℘ bushel, with sales of 7,500 pkgs.

SUGARS—Sales 400 hhds., including New-Orleans at 10¼c.@12¼c., and Cuba at 10⅝c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Continue in active request at very firm and rising prices. The first cargo of Japan Teas arrived at this port on Sunday, Feb. 8, in the bark *Benefactor*, Capt. BERRY, from Yokahama, Bay of Yedo, and consigned to Messrs. A. A. LOW & BROS.

TALLOW—Sales 145,000 lbs., at 11¾c.@12c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 2,100 bbls.; in lots, at 59c.@60c., chiefly 60c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements were effected to-day. For Liverpool—1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 10½d.@2s. ℘ bbl.; 27,000 bushels Grain at 5½d.@6½d. ℘ bushel; 600 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.@4s. 6d. ℘ tc.; 750 boxes Bacon at 20s.@25s., and 200 bags Clover Seed at 20s. ℘ ton. For London—600 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ℘ bbl., and 70 tons Heavy Goods at 25s. ℘ ton., and 400 boxes Bacon on private terms. For Glasgow—200 pkgs. Provisions at 32s. 6d. ℘ ton.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at..............5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at........at 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad(..5 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

HELP WANTED.

A GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, as gardener and farmer, a Protestant single man, or a married man, without children. One who has been accustomed to the care of horses and stock, is a good vegetable gardener, and not afraid of work, may address, with reference, A. B. C., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A GOOD, STEADY single man; one who understands his business and prefers a situation in the country. Apply at No. 71 Pine-st., H. C. BEACH, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

COOK WANTED—ONE WHO PERFECTLY UNderstands her business, as well as being a good washer, and best City references required. Apply at No. 21 West 46th-st.

A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS WANTED.—One who can work on Grover & Baker's machine. Apply at No. 360 5th-av., corner of 36th-st.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant, and willing to assist with children. Apply, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at 39 East 12th-st.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED IN A WHOLEsale dry goods store. Salary, $300. Address, Box No. 751 Post office.

FOURDRINIER MACHINE-TENDER WANTED—At Jessup & Moore's Mills, near Wilmington, Del. Address WM. A. LINDSAY, Wilmington, Del.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework. Inquire at No. 109 West 43d-st., from 2 until 6 o'clock, Tuesday and Wednesday.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A situation wanted, by two respectable girls—one as first-rate cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to assist in washing if required; the other as family seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and has no objection to a little chamberwork; both have the best of reference. Call at No. 173 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as cook in a private family; understands soups, meat, poultry and game, pastry and bread, and all kinds of family cooking; willing to assist in washing and ironing, if required; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 89 West 11th-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would have no objections to assist in washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 175 West 26th-st., one door east of 8th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; will assist with the washing and ironing; good city references. Call, for two days, at No. 209 10th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young woman, as first class cook in a private family; can produce the most undoubted references as to capability, &c. Apply at the servant's Institute, No. 307 4th-av. C. C. BEDELL.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A COMpetent person who thoroughly understands her business, is an excellent baker, would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 378 West 33d-st., second floor back room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young woman as cook and assist with the washing and ironing, if required. Apply at No. 97 West 27th-st., first floor, front room; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; would do general housework in a small family of adults; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., Room 21.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOman wants a place as good cook; understands her business perfectly; would assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook; understands the French and American styles of cooking; does the coarse washing; understands pastry, game and soups; wages $9 to $10; City or country. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st., for two days.

AS COOK OR HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED a situation by a respectable Scotch woman, as cook or housekeeper; can produce the best of City references if required. Call for two days corner of Vine and Columbia sts., Brooklyn, up stairs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman, in a private family, as cook, washer and ironer; is a first-class baker of all sorts of pastry, and can produce the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 109 East 10th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; would be willing to go a few miles in the country. Call at No. 79 West 28th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer, and to do the work of a small family, and is an excellent baker; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 163 East 26th-st., 2d floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl as cook; no objections to assist in the washing. Can be seen at No. 106 Thompson-st. Good City reference can be given.

AS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—WANTED a situation, by a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands meats, soups, and game; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; the hours from 9 o'clock until 5; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days, at No 17 5th-st., near the Bowery; private door.

AS PLAIN COOK.—WANTED, BY A REspectable Protestant girl, a situation as good plain cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has the best City reference. Call at No. 13 Hammond-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE person, a situation as nurse. She has acted in that capacity for the last fourteen years, and is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; is handy and obliging in sickness; has the very best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 947½ Broadway, between 22d and 23d-sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good embroiderer; is kind and affectionate to children; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; has no objection to the country, or would travel with a lady. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 241 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear, second floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; good City references. Call for two days at corner of 3d-av. and 21st-st., in the bakery.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse by a respectable Protestant woman, capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is a good plain sewer, and has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 74 West 24th st.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse, in a family which is not fond of changing; can do plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; a home more of an object than wages; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 107 East 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and plain seamstress, waitress, chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in housework, by a very nice girl in her 16th year, having good City references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT ENGLISH PERSON wishes a situation as nurse to an invalid, or would travel with a lady, or take the care of a baby from its birth. Call, or address, No. 113 West 25th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; can do all kinds of embroidery; good reference. Call for two days, at No. 127 West 24th-st.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITuation by a Protestant young woman, who is fully competent to discharge the duties of infant's nurse, having lived in that capacity for several years past; would do plain sewing if required, or chamberwork, and take care of one or two children in a small private family; can be highly recommended for either of the above situations; excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 238 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS CHILD'S NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by an experienced person as child's nurse or seamstress; can cut and fit dresses; also teach children; has no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 287 Jay-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable girl as children's nurse and to do sewing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 3 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION, by a respectable woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; understands dressmaking; would go out by the day, week or month; is a neat plain sewer; the best of City references given as to character, and capability. Call, for two days, at No. 94 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. No objections to go a short distance in the country.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, as seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a young woman; can cut and fit; is an operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has excellent references from her last employer, to whom she refers. Apply at BOOKHAM'S Protective Agency, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Superintendent.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's clothes; has no objections to taking care of children; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 162 35th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; best City references; will go out by the day or week. Call, for two days, at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., first floor, back room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a young woman; can cut and fit; understands the use of a sewing-machine; has the highest testimonials from her former employer, to whom she refers. Can be seen at BOOKHAM'S Protective Agency, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER, WHO thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing, wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family; has no objection to see to one child; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 387 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants a few more customers, to go out by the day, week or month; also, work taken in the house. Apply at No. 48 West 28th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS PLAIN SEWER, &c.—A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman wants a situation to do plain sewing, and act as nurse, or to do chamberwork; has excellent City reference. Call for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

A CARD TO THE PATRONS OF THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE.—In consequence of the death of Charles Bookham, many letters are miscarried by being addressed to "Bookham & Bedell," "Mr. Bookham," &c. I take the liberty to inform my patrons, who wish first-class, reliable servants, that all orders will be promptly attended to by addressing C. C. BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

AT THE OLD INSTITUTE, NO. 149 GRAND-st., 20 years established, continues to keep first-class servants as usual. Professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses and seamstresses, ladies' maids, tidy girls for housework; also, men servants for the City or country. Excellent situations for good servants.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway—formerly at the Bible-House. German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken.
Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

TO EMPLOYERS.—SITUATIONS WANTED for 4 Protestant cooks, washers and ironers, 2 Scotch chambermaids and waitresses, 4 laundresses, and a Welsh Protestant nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing with good reference; also, 2 smart German girls and 4 American Protestant girls for nurses and seamstresses or chamberwork and waiting. Also a number of smart girls for domestic work in City and country; good situations more of an object than high wages. Employers can be well suited by favoring us with a call. Apply at the Select Female Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance. Four German girls wanted immediately.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or would do light waiting and sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 207 West 40th-st., second floor, between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A respectable woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress or general housework; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 172 West 18th-st. between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 150 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and light waiting, or fine washing; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 202 East 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen at No. 109 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting; the best of City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would cook, wash and iron in a small family; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 91 Greenwich-av., near Bank-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in taking care of children; is a good plain sewer; has first-class reference. Call for two days at No. 293 West 3[illegible]th-st., first floor.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable middle-aged Scotch woman, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; wages not so much of an object as a good home; good City references. Call for 3 days at No. 368 4th-av., next door to the Post-office, top floor front room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation, by a respectable girl, to do general housework in a small private family; a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Call for three days at No. 6 Harrison-st., two doors from Columbia-st., South Brooklyn. Good City reference from her last place.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A MIDdle-aged English woman, a situation as housekeeper in a small family, or to go out by the week or month. Address M. G., No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A FRENCH LADY, WHO understands English, dressmaking and hairdressing, wishes a situation as lady's maid; best references can be given. Apply, from 10 to 5 o'clock, at No. 122 Spring-st., near Greene.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wants a place as first-class waitress, and to assist in chamberwork, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a first-class waitress, in a respectable private family; has no objection to do chamberwork and fine washing. The best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 1,247 Broadway, in the store.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls, wants a situation in a private family, as waitress; understands her work thoroughly; can give good city reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 49 University-place.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a competent person as waitress; can produce satisfactory City reference. Apply at No. 466 2d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; can refer to some of the first families in the City. Can be seen at No. 203 Wooster-st., above Bleecker.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as competent waitress; no objections to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No 61 East 2[illegible]d st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as laundress; does up linen in style; takes charge of a large wash; does fluting and hanging; no objection to a boarding house, school or private family; wages $8 to $9. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st. for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman desires a situation as laundress in a private family; can produce the best of references from her last employers, with whom she has lived three years. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 307 4th-av.
C. C. BEDELL.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS ready at the Large Institute No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. English, German, Irish, Scotch, American and Protestant help, civil and capable, to suit all; also, small girls. Good places always ready. Mrs. FLOYD in attendance.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a man that thoroughly understands the business in all its departments, care and management of green and hot-house plants, graperies, laying out of grounds and scientific gardening in general; gardener at Brig.-Gen. Busteed's for the last five years. Address H. O'BRIEN, J. M. Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John-st., N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable married man, without family, a situation as gardener; understands the care of green-house, hot and cold grapery, the raising of all kinds of vegetables, and the laying out of grounds; can take charge of a gentleman's place; his wife is an excellent hand over milk and butter; a lodge preferred; the best of reference. Address E. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER, &c.—GARDENER'S, OR farmer and gardener's situation wanted, by a competent man, who understands the business in all its branches; hot and cold graperies, green-houses, and the raising of all kinds of vegetables and farm produce; the best of references. Address I. H. N., No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man, a situation as gardener, in City or country; six years' country reference from his last place. Address M. L., Box No. 2[illegible]5 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND PLAIN GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—A strong and able American man desires a situation in the above capacity; is a first-rate hand over horses, and a careful driver; is willing and obliging to please employer in every respect; has the best of references. Call at No. 3[illegible]8 6th-av.

AS AN ENGLISH FARMER.—A VERY REspectable young Englishman, just arrived, wishes a situation on a gentleman's place to make himself generally useful; has had experience at farming in England, care of horses, driving, &c.; will be found a respectable and steady servant, and hire at moderate wages. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED by a young man, a native of London, Eng., a situation as coachman and groom, understands his business thoroughly; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to City or country; has the best of reference from his last employer. Can be seen for three days at Mr. THORBURN'S seed-store, No. 15 John-st. or letters addressed E. F. will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN, JUST DISengaged, wants a situation; is a sober, steady, single man, with the best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and a thorough knowledge of the duties of a coachman. Apply at CHAS. WALTERS' saddlery, corner 13th st. and Broadway, or address P. G., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted, as coachman and groom, by a respectable man; understands his business thoroughly; best of reference. Address W. M., at Chas. Waters' Harness Store, No. 840 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable single man, a situation as coachman and groom; he is a good and steady driver, and can produce reference; country preferred. Address C. D., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; good country and City references. Address, for two days, W. M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION AS coachman by a young single man who thoroughly understands his business. Address D. P., No. 840 Broadway, C. Waters' Saddlery, or Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a Protestant man; can give the best of City reference from where he has lived. Address, for three days, to No. 164 9th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT MAN, AGED 30 years, with first-class City reference, wants a situation in the above capacity. Can be seen for two days at No. 194 East 13th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, AS coachman, by a young Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference. Address R. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Protestant man as waiter in a private family; can produce the best of testimonials as to capability, &c., from his former employers. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 307 4th-av., (late No. 149 Grand-st.)
C. C. BEDELL.

AS USEFUL MAN.—AN AMERICAN PROtestant man, of middle age, wishes a situation to do whatever is to be done around a gentleman's place in the country; has had experience in farming, plain gardening, also the care of horses and driving; is a careful and reliable man. Excellent references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

TO DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSES.—A man who can influence a large first-class trade is desirous of forming an engagement for the Spring trade. Address E. H., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Othello.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Fair One with Golden Locks.

WALLACK'S—Henriette.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—La Pluie et le Beau Temps.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Leah, the Forsaken.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Phantom—Young America—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW HALL OF ART, No. 652 Broadway—Banvard's Panorama of the Mississippi and the War.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(German Opera)—The Magic Flute—Die Zauberflote.

DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway—Soirees of Chamber Music.

IRVING HALL—Concert.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—(14th-st.)—Amateur Concert.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We publish this morning the official reports of the recent affair off Charleston, from Rear Admiral Dupont, Capt. Stellwagen, who commanded the *Mercedita*, and Lieutenant Commander Abbott, Executive Officer of that vessel, who visited the rebel ram *Palmetto State*, and held communication with her commander. The main facts, as stated in these official reports, have already been given. It appears, however, that the entire officers and crew of the *Mercedita* surrendered to and were paroled by the rebels, under circumstances where such a course could not be avoided. We also have details of the affair given by our special correspondent, including a list of casualties on board the two disabled steamers.

We also have this morning the details, both official and from our special correspondent, of the affair in Stono River, resulting in the capture of the gunboat *Isaac Smith*. It appears that she was engaged in reconnoitering the river, and was several miles from its mouth, when she found herself attacked from both shores by rebel batteries, which had been effectually masked. Another gunboat, further down, was unable to render any assistance before the *Isaac Smith* had surrendered, having apparently been rendered unmanageable by the enemy's shot. The casualties on board are as yet unknown.

We receive from our correspondent at Port Royal an account of the second engagement of the Ericsson Monitor *Montauk* with the rebel batteries at the mouth of the Ogeechee River. She fired in the aggregate about 80 rounds, but was unable to breach the work in consequence of the thickness of the embankment. She was struck forty-six times, but received no other damage than the starting of a few bolts in her pilot-house by a rifle-shot, and the shattering of her smoke-stack. It is considered probable that no further attempt will be made on Fort McAllister until other important work is done by the *Montauk*.

We have an interesting report of the operations of the First South Carolina Volunteers, (colored,) recently in Georgia and Florida. At St. Simon and Jekyll Islands they captured a quantity of railroad iron, valued at $5,000, beside live stock and farming utensils. They then proceeded up the St. Mary's River, where several encounters with the rebels took place, in every one of which the colored troops were successful.

We have accounts this morning of the sailing of Gen. Foster's Expedition from Beaufort, N. C., and its safe arrival at Port Royal, S. C. The first vessels of the fleet reached the latter place on the morning of the 31st ult., and the rest of the steamers followed in the course of the day. The sailing vessels had also mostly arrived at the date of our latest advices—the 3d inst. Gen. Foster was in conference with Gen. Hunter, and measures were being rapidly perfected to carry out the object of the expedition—which everybody now knows is the capture of Charleston.

We have advices from New-Orleans to the 2d ult., by the arrival at this port of the steamship *Marion*. Nothing of special importance had taken place since the date of previous advices. Preparations for the attack upon Port Hudson were steadily progressing, and our correspondent intimates that the demonstration is soon to be made, probably in a manner somewhat unexpected by the rebels. There is mysterious talk of a "strategic" movement. From the Lafourche District we learn that since Gen. Weitzel's return to Thibodeauxville, the rebels have taken possession of the Bayou Teche and are engaged in constructing rifle-pits on its shores, at a point lower down than the scene of the capture and destruction of the steamer *Cotton*. Measures will most likely be taken to clean them out effectually. No news had been received from Galveston at the time the *Marion* sailed. Our correspondent mentions some trouble among the soldiers on Ship Island, on account of the arrival there of some negro soldiers.

A telegram from the Army of the Potomac informs us that a successful reconnoissance has been made on the right wing. Its purpose is not disclosed. Late Richmond papers received at headquarters announce three military executions to take place there.

An order was issued on the 7th inst. consolidating the Army of the Potomac under one command. To the first corps is assigned Major-Gen. J. F. Reynolds; to the second, Major-Gen. D. N. Couch; the third has for its commander Brig.-Gen. D. E. Sickles, (temporarily;) the fifth, Major-Gen. George G. Meade; sixth, Major-Gen. John Sedgwick; eleventh, Major-Gen. Franz Sigel; twelfth, Major-Gen. H. W. Slocum. The artillery corps is also ordered to consider itself a unit under the sole direction of the Chief of Artillery, and notice is given that no transfers of batteries will be made from one corps or division to others, except for purposes of equalization.

Our troops are digging a canal, at Yazoo Pass, which will enable our gunboats to pass the rebel fortifications there when the time shall come for them to do so.

A dispatch dated St. Louis, Feb. 6, states that a movement of the Army of the Frontier was ordered several days ago, which was supposed to be directed toward Little Rock, but when the troops were all ready to start, the order was countermanded. Gen. Blunt's division is now at Crake Creek, Totten's is at Flat Creek, and Herron's is at Forsyth, all within forty-five miles of Springfield. Bloomfield, which was taken by the enrolled militia week before last, and evacuated next day, has been reoccupied by rebel guerrillas, who are arresting Union men as hostages for guerrillas taken prisoners at Bloomfield. When last held by the Union troops, a detachment of the Twelfth Missouri cavalry had been ordered to release the Union men.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the resolutions of the New-York Assembly in favor of a reduction of the duty on printing paper, were presented. A memorial from bankers and merchants of New-York City, asking that the notes of the Government be received for Custom-house dues. A bill to organize a Signal Corps during the rebellion was reported from the Military Committee. A bill for enrolling and calling out the National forces was reported from the same Committee. The Secretary of the Treasury was requested to communicate to the Senate the amount of Government cotton sold in New-York since the establishment of the blockade, &c. A bill to raise additional soldiers for the service of the United States was introduced by Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for information regarding the mission of M. Mercier, the French Minister to Richmond. The bills relating to the District of Columbia were passed. The Currency bill was taken up and read as the special order. An amendment was adopted increasing the amount of circulating currency from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000. The Senate held an Executive Session and then adjourned.

In the House, the Indian and Civil Appropriation bills were reported from the Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee on Elections made reports against the credentials of John B. Rodgers, claiming a seat from Tennessee, and Lewis McKenzie, from the Seventh District of Virginia. Consideration of the Ship Canal bill was then resumed, and it was finally rejected—71 to 61. A motion to reconsider the vote was tabled—so the bill may be considered as dead for this session. The report of the Committee on Elections on the New-Orleans cases was then considered until the adjournment.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate last evening, the General Volunteer Bounty bill was referred to the first Committee of the Whole and made the special order at 12 o'clock to-day. A resolution referring the several portions of the Governor's Message to the appropriate Committees was laid on the table.

In the Assembly, a great number of bills were noticed, principally of a local interest. A preamble and resolutions were introduced inviting Gen. McClellan to the State Capitol as a guest. They were laid over.

FROM EUROPF.

By the arrival at Halifax of the steamship *Europa*, we have advices from Europe three days later than were received by the *Hansa*. We learn by this arrival further important rumors regarding the intentions of the French Emperor touching the American question. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* states that official instructions have been sent to the French Minister at Washington, suggesting that Commissioners be delegated by the North and the South, to meet on neutral ground, and to confer without hostilities being suspended. The Paris *Pays* publishes a somewhat similar report; also *Le Nord*. The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* gives currency to a statement that the rebel Government has been doing a considerable business in England through the medium of cotton warrants—these warrants being undertakings to deliver so much cotton at a fixed price, so many days after sight, at any Confederate port, after the recognition of the Confederacy. It is said also that the rebels have even addressed proposals to the British Government for some such provisionary transactions. From France, we learn that it has been found necessary to order 6,000 additional reinforcements to Mexico. It is announced that the Duke of Coburg has accepted the Throne of Greece on condition that the House of Bavaria renounces its rights. Other Continental news is not important. There had been a decline in the Liverpool Cotton Market. Breadstuffs were tending downward, and Provisions strong. Consols were quoted at 92¼ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday. Resolutions were adopted inquiring of the Street Commissioner by what authority earth is removed from Hamilton-square; directing the Special Committee on City Property to ascertain whether the title to certain specified plots of ground (heretofore known as lanes and roads) in Yorkville and Harlem is yet vested in the City; inquiring of the Comptroller the particulars concerning George Law's illegal use of a wharf at the Battery for his north shore Staten Island Ferry; and directing the Committee on Wharves and Piers to inquire into and report as to the expediency of constructing stone piers. A resolution directing the Comptroller to stop the unauthorized ferry to Guttenberg from the foot of Spring-street, and to advertise to sell a ferry franchise from that point or its vicinity to the New-Jersey shore, upon the usual conditions, was laid over. A new ordinance to reimburse the relief fund, which will soon be exhausted, was presented by Mr. Farley, and laid over under the rule. It provides for an appropriation of $500,000. The Comptroller's weekly financial statement showed the balance in the City Treasury on last Saturday to have been $1,080,297 40. The Comptroller also reported that, for the fortnight ending Jan. 24, $65,532 50 was disbursed from the Relief Fund to 15,916 families, comprising 15,813 adults and 21,420 children. The Board adjourned till 1 o'clock P. M. Thursday.

The Board of Councilmen met at 5 o'clock, P.M., yesterday. A resolution to appoint a joint committee to make suitable arrangements for the celebration of Washington's birthday was adopted. A communication was received from the Comptroller, which was referred, stating that the leases for a number of public offices and engine-houses will expire on May 1, and asking instructions as to what course to pursue in regard to continuing the accommodations. It appears that such leases have generally been made by the Comptroller, without the authority of the Common Council, since the destruction of the "New City Hall" in 1854, but Mr. Brennan does not wish to exercise any powers not expressly conferred upon him by law or ordinance. The Fitz John Porter resolutions were briefly debated. Mr. Gross favored them and cited the case of the restoration to office of Col. Ford, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, after being cashiered, and the subsequent acceptance of his resignation as an evidence of partiality by the Administration and its opposition to the "conservative element of the country." Mr. Brandon thought the statement of Col. Ford's case was a reason for delay, because mercy to Gen. Porter might yet be extended to him by the Government. Messrs. Jones and Hayes wished to consider the subject further before voting. It was laid over and made the special order for the next meeting. Adjourned till Monday next at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Major Constable, Acting Provost-Marshal of the Eighth Army Corps, Middle Department, in company with a person named Blandy, has been recently detected in extorting $3,000 from a man named Newbrik, who was temporarily confined in a Baltimore jail. The facts becoming known to Gen. Draper, of this City, he dispatched his Deputy, Samuel J. Glassey, to Baltimore and Washington, and caused the arrest of Major Constable. Blandy has not yet been found.

The Monitor *Sagamond*, which was built at Chester, Penn., was expected to leave Philadelphia yesterday for Fortress Monroe. Her commander is Capt. John Guest.

The trial of Dennis P. Sullivan, for the murder of Thomas Byrnes, late Superintendent of Lands and Places, on the morning of the 29th of November last, was commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Leonard, yesterday. A jury was impanneled, and two or three witnesses were examined, when the trial was adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

The price of Gold Coin fell off 1@1½ ℔ cent yesterday, and Exchange on London was weaker to correspond. There was a decided improvement in the demand for Government Stocks and Treasury paper. The Railways irregular but generally lower than on Saturday. Gold 155½ ℔ cent.; Erie, 74½.

Breadstuffs were in limited demand yesterday: Flour declined 10c. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel, and Corn closed heavily. Provisions were less sought after, at generally unchanged figures. Cotton was actively inquired for, at advanced quotations. Whisky was in good request, and somewhat firmer. Groceries were moderately dealt in; an arrival of a cargo of Japan tea was reported—the first importation of the kind at this port. Hay, Hops, Wool, Tallow, Tobacco and Calcutta Linseed, were salable and buoyant. A moderate business was transacted in the freight line, at about previous rates. There were no important changes in other branches of trade.

There is a large supply of cattle on sale this week, and prices rule near ½c. lower, though they commenced firm Monday morning. A majority of the stock consists of coarse oxen and poor, thin steers, which will sell, from appearances, at a further decline before the close of the market. About 4,400 head were received at Forty-fourth-street up to Monday night, and some three hundred more are anticipated for to-day. Besides these, near 500 came in after the close of last market, and were sold Wednesday and Thursday. The good cattle readily commanded 9½c.@10c., and were all taken. Other grades are sufficiently plenty, at least.

What does the Tribune Want?

The *Tribune* makes another attempt to enlighten us as to the meaning and drift of its recent support of Foreign Mediation, and of peace at the end of this campaign. We are sorry to be troublesome, but the subject is one of such importance and the influence of the *Tribune* is so great, that we hope we shall be excused for what may seem to be unreasonable pertinacity in trying to make its position clear. We assure our neighbor that we *can* be "induced to meet the issue as he presents it"—if he will only present it in such a shape that it can be met at all. We assume that he does not mean to shift it from day to day. Let us then go back a little and see if we can fix it with any degree of precision.

Some ten weeks since the *Tribune* astonished the country by advocating the acceptance of Foreign Mediation as a means of ending the war, and settling the difficulties between the North and South. Very soon after, it took the ground that unless we should conquer the rebels in the campaign now opening, we could not do it at all;—and it urged that we should enter upon this campaign with the distinct understanding, that if we were not successful in it, we should frankly accept the "best *attainable* peace." It urged that we should raise money enough to carry on the war for three months longer, with the distinct engagement that when that was expended the war should *end*. It continues to insist that we shall proceed in its prosecution upon this basis. And Mr. Greeley has entered into personal correspondence with Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, and with M. Mercier, the French Minister, upon this subject, with the acknowledged purpose of paving the way for such Foreign Mediation as shall end the war within the time and in the manner advocated by him in the columns of the *Tribune*.

We need not stop to say that this was a most extraordinary change of front on the part of the *Tribune* and of Mr. Greeley. At the outset of our troubles, it is true, he had been in favor of Disunion. He had vindicated the right of the Southern States to secede, and had urged the policy of permitting them to do so. But after the Government had resolved to maintain its authority and its territorial integrity, the *Tribune* was among the most decided advocates of a vigorous, uncompromising war policy. It was the special champion of the strongest measures, the most energetic movements and the most unrelenting prosecution of the war against the rebellion until it should be utterly crushed, and the authority of the Constitution fully restored. Now it recommends an opposite policy. It wants the war ended. It *hopes* for a restoration of the Union by Spring, but it wants the war stopped *then*, whether the Union is restored or not. And it looks to Foreign Mediation as a method of paving the way for such a consummation.

Now, what does all this mean? Has the *Tribune* gone back to its original support of secession? Is it again making itself the champion of the *right* of the South to secede? Or is it simply yielding to discouragement,—breaking down under the weight of burdens and responsibilities too great for the country to bear? Is it disloyal,—or only faint-hearted? The result in either case is just the same.

The *Tribune* tries to explain its course by urging the hostility of the Democrats to the war. Not only the leaders, but the party which backs them is "in practical alliance with the slaveholders' rebellion," and it proposes to say to them:

> "If you keep on in the course you have for months pursued—if you have ten harsh words for the Federal Administration to one for the chiefs of the rebellion—if your journals persist in discouraging enlistments, fomenting disaffection in the army, disparaging every achievement of our arms, exaggerating those of the rebels, depressing the National credit, and paralyzing in every possible way the National energies, *the war will break down, the Union will be lost, and you will be among the chief architects of its ruin.*"

This is all well enough. Such rebukes are perfectly just, and the parties concerned deserve them richly. The war *may* break down, the Union *may* be lost, in consequence of these attempts of disloyal men to bring about these results. *But why should the Tribune help them?* Why should Mr. Greeley play into their hands, and propose to do the very things which he charges as crimes upon them? Why does he seek to end the war, while he reproaches them with letting it "break down." Why is *he* ready to accept disunion as the "best attainable peace," while reproaching them for allowing the Union to be lost? If it is *their* duty to fight to the end, it is his also. He cannot shirk his duty and responsibility, by charging them with shirking theirs.

We have urged that it is the duty of the Administration so to conduct this war as to secure the favor and support of the great body of the people without distinction of party. No great war can be carried on upon any other basis. Any attempt to make it a party war, to prosecute it upon party principles, by party agencies, for the benefit of party leaders or the gratification of party views and feelings, will meet with disastrous and disgraceful failure. Wendell Phillips avows openly his wish to see the War conducted with special and exclusive reference to the principles and interests of Abolition. For the Union he cares nothing. He seeks Emancipation first and foremost. *With* that he will take Disunion; *without* it he will not accept the Union. If he can unite the great mass of the people upon this platform, then it is broad enough to carry on the War. If not, the platform must be abandoned or the War must end. Which of the two would Mr. Greeley favor? The question is needless, for he leaves little room for doubt upon the subject. "We do," he says, "greatly desire that the Democrats shall be won to a hearty support of the war; but *not at the expense of rendering said war a manifest and inevitable abortion.*" Would he consider it an "abortion" if it should restore the Union and reinstate the Constitution without abolishing Slavery? Evidently he would, for he advocates ending the war, if we fail to conquer in the present campaign;—and the present campaign most certainly will not be long enough to accomplish the total and permanent abolition of Slavery.

We would not willingly do Mr. Greeley an injustice in this matter. But we cannot help believing that he has become discouraged about carrying on the war upon a purely abolition basis, and that he has, therefore, fallen back upon his original preference for Separation.

Another Napoleonic Idea.

We have news from Europe this morning, derived both from French and English sources, that the persevering and suggestive mind of the Emperor has conjured up another expedient for bringing the American difficulty to a solution. It is a better, more practicable and more just device than his last. It is simply, as stated by one correspondent, "that Commissioners be delegated by the Federal Government and by the Southern States to meet on neutral ground and confer together, without hostilities being suspended, so that they may advise mutual concessions, and effect a reconciliation so desirable for the interests of the world." There are many difficulties about this plan, and particularly in a democratic form of government, such as both North and South possess; but the difficulties are fewer than appertain to any other plan that has yet been suggested, either here or abroad.

We believe that our troubles will be solved in the field, and we believe that operations are now planned or in progress, in Virginia, in Tennessee, on the Mississippi, and on the Southern seaboard, that will go far to solve them without any further debate. But as military operations are not to cease pending the proposed Convention, we can see no harm in Commissioners from North and South meeting in Montreal or Mexico, and discussing the whole subject in the light of the existing situation.

Our Work at Charleston.

What is probably the real strength of the military and naval forces which the rebels have at Charleston to resist the attack of our army and navy, which is believed to be imminent? We have had statements of all sorts, both from "intelligent negroes" and white blockheads, which make the military forces there anywhere from five to fifty thousand, and the naval force anywhere from one old scow to a whole squadron of iron-clads. The truth, doubtless, lies somewhere betwixt these extremes; but exactly where, we shall probably not know until the day of actual conflict.

We believe, however, that the rebels have not known whether the expedition that was fitting out at Beaufort, (N. C.,) was to attack Wilmington, Charleston or Savannah, or whether an expedition from New-Orleans might not suddenly appear before Mobile; and to provide against either emergency, they have had pretty large forces stationed at each of the points named—their design being to have each force so placed, and the rolling stock on the various connecting railroads in such a condition, that they could concentrate the different forces at whichever one of the places should be first attacked. In Charleston itself, we believe from good authority, there have been about 15,000 troops, of one kind or another, for some time past; around Savannah, 10,000 more; at Wilmington, about 5,000, which force has been lately largely increased; in lower Alabama, for the defence of Mobile, nearly 15,000. The total military force at Charleston, Savannah and Mobile, all under Beauregard, would thus amount to about 40,000, while the present force at Wilmington, which the rebels doubtless expect to fetch up in case Charleston is attacked, will raise the coöperating columns on this line to not less than 50,000 men. It is doubtless the intention of Gens. Hunter and Foster to prevent the rebels concentrating, at the place to be attacked, their forces from any two or more of the points named. And, if successful in this attempt, the job of reducing Charleston will be comparatively simple.

The naval force of the rebels at Charleston, we have already had some experience of; and it is probable that in the last raid we felt nearly its full strength. Beside the iron-clad *Palmetto State*, (formerly known as the "Ladies' Gunboat,") and the *Chicora*, they have several pretty strong wooden gunboats, and also a formidable iron-clad battery lying in the harbor; and there are several boats being plated, which were lately reported as "nearly ready." These latter and the wooden gunboats will be crushed like eggshells by our Monitors and Ironsides.

The fortifications in Charleston harbor are of course as strong as art, negro labor and the skill of Beauregard can make them. We have from time to time published such descriptions of them as we derived from various sources, and we think likely that the largest stories that have reached us are not far from the truth. Beauregard has had charge of Charleston from the beginning, and with the abundance of labor and years of time at his command, he has doubtless done his best to render it impregnable. The Richmond Ordnance Bureau has also lately cast some pieces of monster artillery, one of which is in position in Charleston harbor. One man from Charleston says that there have been experiments with artillery and iron-plated targets in the harbor, and the rebels report that their big guns have quite smashed the plates.

From these statements, gathered from various sources, it will be seen that in men, in naval force, in fortifications and in artillery, Charleston is defended in the most extraordinary manner—stronger by far than any city on this continent except Richmond, and perhaps Vicksburgh. To take it, will be no child's play; but we are glad to learn from Washington that both the War and Navy Departments are *perfectly confident* that the naval and military force now on the South Carolina coast is sufficiently strong to overcome every obstacle, and raise the Stars and Stripes over Charleston and Fort Sumter, or their ruins. We hope that this confidence has solid foundations to rest upon.

The Journal of Commerce Repudiating Allegiance.

The "Peace Democrats" are rapidly taking position. The *Journal of Commerce*, in the leading article of its Saturday's issue, came squarely up to the no-allegiance doctrine, so boldly set forth by Mason, of Virginia, during his best days in the Senate. Said Mason, "I owe no allegiance to this Government—none whatever; although Virginia is a constituent of this Government, and I am one of her representatives. *I owe allegiance to Virginia, and to no one else.* The old feudal idea of allegiance was the relation between the subject and sovereign—between vassal and lord. I know of no sovereign except the State. I take it for granted that Connecticut is the Senator's sovereign, and that if he yields allegiance to this Government he is faithless." The *Journal* now takes exactly the same ground—the occasion being a staunch, high-toned, thoroughly patriotic article in the last Princeton *Review*, on "The War," which was well calculated to disturb the nerves of the Peace Reactionists. We quote from our cotemporary:

> "The untrustworthy character of the article may be illustrated by a single extract: 'It is,' says the reviewer, 'and must be further admitted that the Government to which our allegiance is due is the National Government at Washington, of which Abraham Lincoln is the constitutional head;' and upon this statement he proceeds to argue on what is loyalty and what disloyalty. It is true that in our common writings and public talk we speak of allegiance as due to the United States; but this is *wholly incorrect* in strict language, and *wholly improper* in an elaborate review article. If 'allegiance' is due to the Government of the United States, it is not correct to speak of it as due to that Government 'at Washington,' but to the Constitution, whose supremacy and power is present in every corner of the land, from the remotest forests of Maine to the shores of the Pacific. The style of expression used by the reviewer is therefore careless and objectionable. But he wholly misunderstands the word 'allegiance' and *its true signification.* Perhaps we cannot give him a better proof of his great error than by copying from the roll of attorneys in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York the official oath which they took and subscribed, and which abundantly shows where our law holds "allegiance" to be due. * * *
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> There is no question whatever in the mind of any properly informed student of our system, that while 'support and defence' are due to the Constitution, as also to all treaties and laws made under it, '*allegiance' is due to the sovereignty of the State in which the citizen resides.* This simple exposure of a gross error is certainly enough reason for rejecting the political instructions of the Princeton reviewer."

Undoubtedly it is in perfect keeping that a doctrine which was sounded as the prelude to the original secession movement, should now herald in the peace movement, by which, it is hoped, the secession will be ratified and consummated. The assumption that there is no *allegiance* due to the General Government, ruinously carries with it the corollary that the General Government has no right to compel *submission*—in other words, that it is no Government at all, but a mere league, or partnership. It is a complete adoption of the right-of-secession principle, and, if true, this war against secession has been an error—was usurpation and crime from the beginning.

It is idle, at this late day, to argue this question. It was settled for all time in the gigantic controversy between Mr. Webster and Mr. Calhoun a generation ago. The positions which Mr. Webster then settled, were, that the Constitution of the United States is a Government proper, founded on the adoption of the people and not of the States—that this Government is a body politic, with supreme authority, and that resistance to that authority is nothing else than revolution—that there is no such thing as sovereignty in a State, and that the idea of a foremost allegiance due by a citizen to his State was the grossest and most dangerous of errors.

Allegiance means the fidelity due from a subject to his Prince, or from a citizen to his Government. That is its legal definition. There are in this Republic two kinds, or rather two degrees, of allegiance, just as there are two kinds of citizenship—that due the National Government by every citizen of the nation, and that due the State Government by every citizen of the State. The Constitution and statutes of the National Government are "the supreme law of the land," in the words of the Constitution itself; and the allegiance due that Government is, therefore, the paramount allegiance. That, to the State is secondary and subordinate.

The *Journal* quotes an oath taken by attorneys admitted to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, wherein the lawyer is made to swear that he will "bear faithful and true *allegiance* to the State of New-York as a free and independent State." This is all superfluous. Nobody doubts that allegiance is due the State. But *that* allegiance is subordinate to a higher allegiance due the National Government. Though the State of South Carolina or Georgia may attempt to absolve their people from all obligations to the Government at Washington, it cannot make them any the less liable to the pains and penalties of treason as defined in the Constitution of the United States.

The Princeton *Review* is loyal, law-respecting and truly conservative. Its assailant is unfaithful, disorganizing and revolutionary. The *Journal's* doctrine belongs to Charleston; its policy, apparently, to Richmond.

The Project of Mediation—A Curious Medley.—We copy from yesterday's *Herald* a letter from William Cornell Jewett, to Secretary Seward, concerning his recent attempts to secure foreign intervention in our affairs, and the degree of countenance and support he has received from Mr. Greeley and other persons in this country. The letter itself is a rambling, disjointed affair, and shows clearly enough that the writer is a rattle-brained lunatic, who has not the slightest idea of what he has been doing, and whom it would probably be unfair to hold responsible for it.

But it also shows that he has secured, by some means or other, the coöperation of persons of a different stamp. He sketches his interviews with Mr. Greeley, to induce him to join him in his endeavors, and publishes a letter from that gentleman setting forth the restrictions and conditions which he ought always to keep in view while prosecuting his labors in favor of mediation. This letter certainly is a curiosity. It identifies Mr. Greeley very thoroughly, at least as an aider and adviser, with Mr. Jewett's scheme of intervention. Indeed, it was scarcely needed for this purpose, inasmuch as Mr. Greeley has advocated the same policy in the columns of the *Tribune*.

Whether these gentlemen have suspended their efforts, or are still engaged in them, we are not aware. But we trust, for his own sake and for that of the country, that Mr. Greeley will not permit his name and influence to be any longer connected with a scheme which can only aggravate the evils under which the country now suffers, and which may give a still wider field and a longer duration to the bloody war which now desolates a portion of our country.

Reorganization of the Army.—It will be seen by an order of Gen. Hooker, that the division of the Army of the Potomac into "Grand Divisions" has been discontinued, and the system of organization by Corps adopted in its stead. The Grand Division plan was the invention of Gen. Burnside, and, perhaps, in itself, was not a bad system. But it was never properly and fully perfected; and, as it was, was found to work very badly. Among the many things which contributed to our failure at Fredericksburgh, this, undoubtedly, though indirectly, was not the least.

The Corps Commanders thus far appointed by Gen. Hooker are Reynolds, Couch, Meade, Sedgwick, Sigel, Slocum and (temporarily) Sickles. They have all, except the last named, attained the rank of Major-General of Volunteers, and have all distinguished themselves in the field. As the matter of their appointment to their present positions has been entirely in the hands of Gen. Hooker, without any dictation that we know of from Washington, there is no doubt that they are all men who will heartily coöperate in all the plans, and obey to the death all the orders, of their Commanding General.

The cavalry of the army has also been consolidated into one corps, and put under command of that efficient and dashing officer, Gen. Stoneman.

The Blacks in Battle.—Col. Higginson, of the First South Carolina Volunteers, furnishes an entertaining official report of the exploits of his black regiment in Florida. He seems to think it necessary to put his case strongly, and in rather exalted language, as well as in such a way as to convince the public that negroes will fight. On the expedition, his battalion was repeatedly under fire—had rebel cavalry, infantry, and, says he, "even artillery," arranged against them; yet in every instance came off with unblemished honor and undisputed triumph. His men made the most urgent appeals to him to be allowed to press the flying enemy. They exhibited the most fiery energy, beyond anything of which Col. Higginson ever read, unless it was in the case of the French Zouaves. He even says that "it would have been madness to attempt with the bravest white troops what he successfully accomplished with black ones." No wanton destruction was permitted, no personal outrage desired, during the expedition. The regiment, beside the victories which it achieved, and the large amount of valuable property which it secured, obtained a cannon and a flag, which the Colonel very properly asks permission for the regiment to retain. The officers and men desire to remain permanently in Florida, and obtain supplies of lumber, iron, &c., for the Government. The Colonel puts forth a very good suggestion, to the effect that "a chain of such posts would completely alter the whole aspect of the war in the seaboard Slave States, and would accomplish what no accumulation of Northern regiments can so easily effect." This is the very use for negro soldiers suggested in the Proclamation of the President. We have no doubt that the whole State of Florida might easily be held for the Government in this way, by a dozen negro regiments.

But John Van Buren delivers a speech in the City to-night. What will he say about it all?

Bureau of Navigation.—This Bureau, which is a reorganization of a Department of the old Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, (the latter erewhile under the direction of that arch-quack and traitor, Maury,) has been placed under the charge of Admiral C. H. Davis, who is now taking steps to render it useful in the general navigation of the country. The Bureau has placed moorings in our Lower Bay for the purpose of testing the accuracy, and discovering the errors of compasses on board of vessels, caused by the local attraction of the iron. A plan of the work is now before us, showing the bearings of all the prominent points in the Lower Bay of New-York. The necessity and utility of this have been long evident to the British Government, and they have acted upon it.

The Consul for Hayti a short time since applied for permission to use these moorings for the purpose of correcting the compasses on board of an iron Haytian ship-of-war. This was promptly granted by the Navy Department, and the necessary bearings were sent to the Consul here for the use of the ship. The corrections were made, the ship has arrived at Hayti, and an acknowledgment has been made of the accuracy of the rectifications and the courtesy of the Government.

This Department has not only the ability but the will to render essential service to our mercantile marine, and we feel that under its very competent management it will be so conducted as to add greatly to the safety and security of navigation.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Defeat of the Illinois and New-York Canal Bill.

HOW IT WAS EFFECTED.

An Important Military Bill Introduced in the Senate by Mr. Wilson.

Proposed Organization of All the National Forces.

Conscripts to be Assigned to Regiments Already in Existence.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 9.

DEFEAT OF THE CANAL BILL.

The Illinois and New-York Canal bill was defeated to-day in the House by a majority of ten votes, six of which were from New-York. The members casting these are Messrs. F. A. Conkling, Odell, Kerrigan, Chamberlain, Fenton and Wheeler. The following New-York members were absent, but several were sick, and nearly if not quite all were paired: Messrs. Corning, Delaplaine, McKean, Pomeroy, Sedgwick, Steele, Vibbard and Wood. Of the New-England members, all but four supported the bill. Illinois was unanimous in its favor. Three votes only from Indiana were given for it, and six against it, and it was opposed by the whole Ohio delegation, with but two exceptions. But for the single vote of Mr. WALLIS, Pennsylvania would have gone solid against the bill, and her opposition was of the most bitter character. New Jersey voted unanimously with Pennsylvania, as did Maryland, Kentucky and Virginia, with the single favorable exceptions of Messrs. CASEY and SEGAR, who are National men. The debate was closed by Mr. OLIN, in a speech of great force and eloquence. All efforts, however, proved unavailing against the defection of a part of New-York, and the hostility and tactics of Pennsylvania. The disastrous change in the Ohio and Indiana votes had been skillfully effected by resolutions lately hurried through the Ohio Legislature, on the exaggerated misrepresentations of Mr. F. A. CONKLING as to the fabulous cost of the proposed work, and which Mr. OLIN on the floor of the House stigmatized as a tissue of falsehoods. The unfriendly feeling of the members representing the Ohio River Districts was stimulated by jealousies of the immense and rapidly increasing commerce which Chicago would enjoy by reason of the proposed canal through Illinois, connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi. This stream of trade, the life-blood of the Erie Canal revenues, may soon be exposed to serious hazard, as the Illinois Legislature, under this sectional rebuff, will, without delay, apply to Canada to construct the Ottawa Ship Canal, twelve feet in depth, leading directly from Lake Michigan to Montreal, nearly five hundred miles in distance, and wholly avoiding New-York and its canals. New-York has little reason to thank six of her recusant members, on whom directly falls the responsibility of defeating this great national measure for cheaply connecting the Mississippi with the Hudson. The bill thus defeated was Mr. DIVEN's substitute, which carefully limited the appropriation to seventeen million dollars, and even required New-York and Illinois to finish the works before receiving back from the United States any portion of the cost. Apprehensions are felt that serious political consequences may result from the rejection of the bill.

THE ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

Mr. ARNOLD has obtained leave from the Committee on Roads and Canals to report a bill for the Illinois and Michigan Canal, disconnected from the enlargement of the locks of the Erie Canal. He will embrace the earliest opportunity to bring it before the House.

AN IMPORTANT MILITARY MEASURE.

The important bill introduced to-day by Senator WILSON, from the Military Committee, to organize the National forces of the United States, is intended to meet the present exigencies of the country. It is very comprehensive in its operations. It authorizes drafting in all the States and Territories, and the assignment of the conscripts to regiments already in existence. If the bill becomes a law, no obstacles to its execution, it is believed, will be interposed by State authority.

THE SIGNAL DEPARTMENT.

The bill providing for the organization of a Signal Department, reported this morning from the Military Committee, provides for one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, two Majors, and for each Army Corps or Military Department one Captain and not more than eight Lieutenants, and each Signal Officer one Captain and seven privates; the officers to be appointed by the President, and no officer or enlisted man to be appointed until after he shall have been examined and approved by a Board appointed by the Secretary of War.

THE MISSOURI SENATORSHIPS.

Private dispatches to Senator HENDERSON indicate the probability of the speedy election of either GLOVER or NOELL to one of the United States Senatorships from Missouri. The election of NOELL would be so far unfortunate that it would be impossible to elect another Emancipationist now in his District.

THE PAPER DUTIES.

Representatives of the Cincinnati and Louisville Press, and of the Western Associated Press, are here to attend the meeting of newspaper publishers to-morrow. The New-York, Boston and Philadelphia Press are also represented.

CITIZEN PRISONERS.

Col. LUDLOW is here to consummate arrangements for the release of citizen prisoners in the South. He has arranged with Mr. OULD, Confederate agent, for an exchange, subject to the approval of the War Department. The exchange of officers is awaiting the determination of the Confederate Congress on DAVIS' retaliatory proposition, and Col. LUDLOW says the matter will, without doubt, be adjusted, and all the officers exchanged.

GOVERNMENT COTTON.

Senator WADE introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to the Senate the amount of Government cotton sold in New-York since the blockade of the Southern ports; the time when such sales were made; by and to whom sold; the amount of commissions paid, and the expenses of storage; also, the names of all persons in any way interested in such sales.

NOMINATED.

Hon. JOHN B. S. TODD, delegate from Dacotah Territory, was to-day nominated to the Senate as Brigadier-General.

GOV. PIERPOINT.

Gov. PIERPOINT, of Virginia, is here.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 9.

THE NEW MILITARY BILL.

Senator WILSON's new military bill enrols all able-bodied male citizens between 18 and 45 years of age, as militia, liable to be called into service by the President.

The exempts are those rejected as physically, mentally, or morally unfit for the service; such as are necessary for the support of aged or infirm parents, orphans, or helpless children, and paupers, provided they are unable to render an equivalent for personal service; the Vice-President of the United States; the Judges of the various courts of the United States; the only son of aged or infirm parents dependent on him; heads of executive departments; the only brother of children not twelve years old, having neither father or mother; the father of motherless children under twelve years of age; when a father and sons are in the service as privates, the other sons, not exceeding two; a father having two or more children under fourteen, residing on a farm of not more than fifty acres, upon which he is dependent for support.

Section third divides this military force into two classes, the first comprising all persons subject to military duty between 18 and 30, and all unmarried persons between 30 and 45; the second, embracing all others, are not liable to be called into service until the first class is exhausted.

For convenience in calling out this force, and in the arrest of deserters and spies, the Union is divided into districts, each comprising a Congressional district in the States, the District of Columbia being one, and one or more in each territory; each district to have a provost-marshal, with the rank and pay of a captain of cavalry, under a provost-marshal general, who, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may make rules and regulations for this department of the service. It is made the duty of these officers to arrest all deserters wherever found, and send them to the nearest commander, to inquire into and report all treasonable practices, and to detect, seize and confine spies. Enrolling officers are to be appointed in sub-districts. Persons drafted, and failing to report, are to be seized and tried for desertion. Any Surgeon conniving at fraud in inspection is punishable by $200 to $500 fine and imprisonment, and is to be cashiered. Drafted persons are entitled to the pay and bounty of volunteers. A substitute furnished entitles the one drafted to a discharge. Articles of clothing or equipment may not be bought or sold or received under severe penalties. Officers absent on leave to receive half pay, and without leave shall forfeit all pay, and enlisted men detailed for special service are not entitled to extra pay.

SENATOR SUMNER'S NEGRO SOLDIER BILL.

Senator SUMNER's bill to raise additional soldiers for the service of the United States provides that all able-bodied males, between the ages of 18 and 45, set free by the Act of Aug. 6, 1861, or by that of July 17, 1862, or by the recent Proclamation of the President, or by any other legal or competent authority, exercised in suppressing the rebellion, shall be enrolled, armed and equipped as a military force of the United States, to a number not exceeding 300,000; to be paid $11 per month, one-half each month and the remainder at the end of the service; to be officered and commanded by persons appointed and commissioned by the President; each private, at the end of his service, to be entitled to 10 acres of land, to be used as a homestead, and each officer to 25 acres. Section 3d authorizes the voluntary enrollment of persons of African descent in any part of the United States.

NEWS FROM VICKSBURGH.

A letter received from the vicinity of Vicksburgh says, the enemy are fortifying all the points commanding the river below the city, but they do not seem to have guns for all their works. The canal dug last summer was but a mere ditch, nine feet wide at the top, and sloping to nothing. This has been doubled in width, and water was on the 29th of January running through. The digging of another canal was to be commenced the next day, but this was not the only means for effecting a landing on the Mississippi River.

THE ELECTION CASES.

The House Committee on Elections decide unanimously against the claim of J. B. ROGERS to a seat from a portion of the Districts in Tennessee now represented by Messrs. MAYNARD and CLEMENTS. They say that he bases his claim on an election ordered by the rebels, after they had remodeled the Districts, and to the fact that he received the Union votes at that election.

The same Committee, reporting against the claim of LEWIS MCKENZIE, from the Seventh District of Virginia, say that there were cast only 550 votes, of which he had 237; that a large portion of the voters were absent from the District, and that until an opportunity can be given to all those who remain to vote, there can be no fair election.

PAROLES OF REBEL OFFICERS.

The Secretary of War, in response to an inquiry of the House, has replied by inclosing a communication from Maj.-Gen. HALLECK, who states that to his knowledge no paroles have been granted to rebel officers, since he issued his order of December last, viz.: No officer, prisoner of war, will be released on parole until further orders; or since the retaliatory order of JEFFERSON DAVIS. Medical officers, however, are excepted from the rule.

THE BANKS TRANSPORTS.

The report of Senator GRIMES on the alleged abuses in the charter and outfit of transports for the Banks and other expeditions, a very voluminous document, arrives at the following conclusions:

First—That all Government vessels should be secured through legitimate channels by officers, in answer to advertisements.

Second—The practice of employing agents with unlimited power to fix the rate of charter cannot be justified.

Third—That all vessels should be thoroughly inspected by competent experts, responsible to the military branch of the Government.

Fourth—That the monopoly of chartering vessels by HALL, LOPES and others, cannot be justified.

Fifth—That JOHN TUCKER, Assistant Secretary of War, and Col. JAMES BELGER, United States Army, knew and tolerated such monopoly.

Sixth—That no one should be allowed to act in the double capacity of broker and shipowner.

Seventh—That the commissions received by HALL, LOPES, DANFORTH and others, amounting to hundreds of thousands, rightfully belonged to the Government, and should be refunded.

Eighth—That many charters obtained through these persons were at exorbitant rates.

Ninth—That COLLINS and PICKERELL should be made to refund their ill-gotten gains.

Tenth—That no charter money should be paid to the persons abovenamed.

Eleventh—That Col. JAMES BELGER should be court-martialed.

Twelfth—That JOHN B. DANFORTH is guilty of violation of law.

Thirteenth—That the War Department should exercise vigilance in such cases to prevent loss and restore confidence in its management.

Fourteenth—That the facts relative to paying in some of these cases should be inquired into.

UMBRELLA INSURANCE.—The obscurity which has surrounded the right of property in umbrellas, from the days of the daring JONAS HANWAY to days present, is at last cleared away by Yankee ingenuity. A Mr. FOOTE has not only established the doctrine that there is such a thing as ownership of the article, but has showed how to maintain it. His "lock umbrella stand," in itself an ornamental piece of furniture, has the advantage of giving the proprietor the same certainty of possession as if the handle were within his grasp. The moment the umbrella drops to its place in the rack, the handle is by a single movement grasped and held firmly in the clutch of a lock which nothing but the key specially manufactured for the particular depositary can loose. The key, which is practically a pawn-ticket for the article, is of less weight and no greater size than a nickle cent, and adds no perceptible weight to the vest pocket. The invention is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.

THE MEDITATION PROJECT.

Action of Messrs. Greeley, Vallandigham, Mercier, Fillmore and Wm. Cornell Jewett.

From the Herald, Feb. 9.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7, 1863.

Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington:

My attention has been directed to editorials in the NEW-YORK TIMES, *World* and Washington *Intelligencer*, charging "intrigue," "disloyalty" and violation of the law of 1799, in connection with "mediation" movements, made important by an announcement from the State Department that satisfactory explanations had been made by the Minister of France. The announcement—coming without qualification, or not exonerating either Representative VALLANDIGHAM, Hon. HORACE GREELEY or myself—induced a special visit to Washington to confer with Count MERCIER, who, with usual diplomatic and private courtesy, at all times manifest in the justly able and distinguished representative of France, granted me last evening an immediate interview, at which time informing me you had charged me and parties in connection as liable to the law of 1799, stating your unqualified disapproval of my independent action as being an interference with the duties of Government. As due to myself and the distinguished gentlemen lending me their influence in what I deem a laudable pursuit, I proceed to show your error, with a vindication of all concerned.

As early as April of last year I urged an increase of the forces, against the views of the Administration, asking you in person to secure to me the coöperation of the Government in a contemplated European trip to serve my country. It was finally refused. Thus my independent trip, resulting in the "mediation" policy of France—with my return to advocate it. It will be remembered this "mediation" move was the first open policy of any foreign Government in the American war. The late published views of France show but a spirit for compromise without a mode, and under reliable Southern sympathy. My communication to foreign Governments, Oct. 1, urged for the first an international court. My communication to the Emperor of France, Oct. 14, urged his Majesty to "inaugurate a movement resulting in arbitrating the differences between the conflicting interests of my country." Thus the "mediation" avowed policy of France, in letters to England and Russia, Oct. 29; and thus the period NAPOLEON commenced viewing the subject as a statesman, dropping his sympathies for the South, and acting upon duty to the interests of the world—thus his friendly character and desire to restore peace and harmony upon the best terms. The evidence of coöperation is in a letter published by me from the Emperor of France, through his Cabinet, with late published documents forwarded from Washington, as published in the Paris *Moniteur*. On returning, I made an address to the American people, through the Portland *Advertiser*, urging "mediation," amid general hostility—from a believed hostility of France in the move—in connection with the South. My plan was, first, to seek the power of Hon. HORACE GREELEY—thus reach the Republican Party; secondly, Count MERCIER—thereby power to remove the prejudice against France. In interviews with Mr. GREELEY, I urged the policy and justice of mediation as a means of peace and to prevent threatened revolution, at the same time freely expressing my views as to the independent position of the South for independence, and that of the North for the freedom of the slave, placing a local settlement out of the question. And what more just tribunal outside than that selected from the world? He urged many objections—among them, to his mind, the hostility of NAPOLEON to the progress of the American Republic—all of which I answered, the latter with the plain argument; France desires not to be a party in arbitration unsolicited, but simply as a means. Finally, he wrote the now ever to be memorable Janus editorial of November 27, received with such astonishment by his party and the people. A revolution in sentiment, to save a revolution in a nation and secure honorable peace—raising up for him countless friends in heretofore foes—his shield in revolution, the "slave proclamation," not suspended, the North not united or mediation not accepted, to destroy that of the leaders of a party noble in interity of purpose. The act to me was that of a direct manifestation of Providence, to stand as prominent in history as that of NAPOLEON in his pure purposes. HORACE GREELEY, the uncompromising champion of an abolition sentiment, deaf to reason or compromise, is found ready to submit his position to a fair tribunal, while NAPOLEON, a monarch for the good of mankind, is found self-sacrificing enough to openly coöperate in maintaining a republic.

I subsequently, through interviews with Count MERCIER, was enabled to remove Mr. GREELEY's impression against France and that portion of the people open to conviction, under the clear proof of the dispatch published from the Cabinet of France. I also sought the coöperation of Representative VALLANDIGHAM in his able peace speech—the "mediation" views. I have since solicited the favor of leading Senators and statesmen. Outside of the proof I now offer, I appeal to the great heart of the American people to pronounce me or not guilty of treason, intrigue or want of love to my country.

I. As to Mr. GREELEY's position. I now furnish his letter to me, which will at once commend itself to the favorable judgment of the American people and mankind. The heart of the patriot—the just—is in it:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

W. C. Jewett, Esq., Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR—In whatever you may do to restore peace to our distracted country, bear these things in mind:

1. Whatever action is taken must be between the Government of the United States and the accredited authorities of the Confederates. There must be no negotiations or conditions between unofficial persons. All you can do is to render authorized negotiations possible by opening a way for them.

2. In such negotiations our Government cannot act without a trusted, thorough informal assurance that the Confederates have taken the initiative. The rupture originated with them; they must evince a preliminary willingness to make peace; and on being assured that this is reciprocated they must initiate the formal proposition.

3. If arbitration shall be resorted to, these conditions must be respected. First—The arbiter must be a Power which has evinced no partiality or unfriendliness to either party. Second—One that has no interest in the partition or downfall of our country. Third—One that does not desire the failure of the republican principle in government. Great Britain and France are necessarily excluded by their having virtually confessed their wishes that we should be divided; and LOUIS NAPOLEON has an especial interest in proving republics impracticable. For if the republican is a legitimate, beneficent form of government, what must be the verdict of history on the destroyer of the French Republic?

You will find, I think, no hearty supporter of the Union who will agree that our Government shall act in the foremost, except on a partly open proposition from the Confederates, proposing arbitration by a friendly Power or Powers. I can consider no man a friend of the Union who makes a parade of peace propositions or peace agitation prior to such action.

Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

II. Count MERCIER authorizes me to say the sole object of my interviews were to learn the real purposes of France to govern me in serving my country; that I had no desire to interfere with the Administration, although opposing the "slave proclamation," from its tendency to weaken their power in prosecuting the war.

III. As to a violation of the law of 1799, I quote: "Whosoever shall, without the authority or permission of the Government of the United States, directly or indirectly, commence or carry on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign Government, or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign Government, or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversy with the United States, or defeat the measures of the Government of the United States, or if any person, being a citizen or resident within the United States, and not duly authorized, shall counsel, advise, aid or assist in any such correspondence, with intent as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor."

My visit to Europe and acts in connection with foreign Governments having nothing to do with "any of our disputes or controversies" with foreign Governments, but solely confined to coöperation in securing peace and union—a "measure" of the Administration and Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Representative VALLANDIGHAM, Count MERCIER and others, advising or otherwise with me, "with intent, as aforesaid." As a matter of course, neither have violated the law. This settles that beyond controversy, as clear as that the blockade at Charleston is not removed unless a Southern force can maintain a said-to-be position. Independent of this, my position, established within the law through my friends, I claim constitutional citizen sovereign rights, paramount to that of the Government, who are agents only of the people. While I obey lawful authority, I do not surrender to them my inalienable right to freedom of act and thought in connection with either my personal or national interests. The liberty of a people passes to a monarch. Under a Republican Government it is retained as a check. Through Southern error and Northern suicidal administration of that policy, our Union is threatened. Who shall save it? The people. I, as one, have invoked "mediation." May God make it a means of peace and union. Why should the Administration pause to criticise the legality of individual disinterestedness of action for country, while constantly usurping law to save the nation? I but exercise the deemed right of a freeman, responsible alone to the people nationally, as I am alone responsible to my God for my private acts. War now exists. Let the Government cease seeking violators of national law; rather heal the breach of a dissatisfied people—unite them to save the Union. God help the North as a unit to join with the Administration to secure a powerful force; yet seek all means in mediation or otherwise for a speedy peace. If this fail, then strike. The North in joining Europe, however, for peace, compels the South; otherwise the South must meet the world as her foe; she must yield—cannot maintain a mad, uncompromising battle strife position.

Ex-President FILLMORE, in an interview a few days since, referring to "mediation," said: "Let the Government solemnly ask itself the question, 'Can we carry on this war with our means?' If the decision is 'No,' then for 'mediation,' or some other mode to prevent revolution. If they can, then fight on vigorously. I am for prosecuting this war. I regret the slave proclamation policy, from its tendency to divide the North. Without it, we were strong; with it, weak." "Senator SUMNER," I replied, "urged me to unite the Democratic party with the Administration in this war." "How can I," I replied, "without a stand-still slave proclamation policy?" He replied, "The slave must be free; and why not in a united North, with victory, or through a just tribunal decision upon the merits of the question?"

Would that SUMNER could rise to the lofty position of the statesman on this momentous question, securing either the unity of the North or "mediation," as he did so nobly in opposition to the McDougall resolutions, defeating a war design with a now open avowed friend—France. How grand the monument then erected by future generations to the memory of CHARLES SUMNER, who, in the Senate of the United States, prevented a war with France and restored peace to his native land through "mediation," thereby submitting to the judgment of the world the great question—shall America be united under universal freedom?

WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

THE MEETING AT DELMONICO'S.—We beg to say for the benefit of the *Express*, (what we are quite sure some more careful readers of the TIMES do not need to hear,) that the letter in our columns day before yesterday, concerning the Delmonico meeting, was intended merely as a satirical *quiz*. We did not suppose any one could take it to be a serious report. The *Express* certainly ought not to have been so easily misled.

Mr. S. E. MORSE publishes a card in the *Evening Post*, to say that he did not sign the call for the meeting, that he did not preside over it, that he was not present at it, that he is not connected with the *Observer*, and that instead of sympathizing with rebels and Secessionists, he is a "thorough, out-and-out, unconditional Unionist,"—believing that the continuance of Slavery and its abolition are both very light evils compared with a division of the American Union.

Mr. S. J. TILDEN publishes a letter in the *Post* to correct its report of his remarks at the meeting. He says it was a purely loyal meeting—that the subject of peace was not even mentioned and, that he heard there "no suggestion which was not moderate, patriotic and constitutional." He says that some of the gentlemen present were to be of that class called war democrats; and one, at least, a republican. "In my opinion," he adds, "the first proposition for a dishonorable peace will come—not from those who foresaw and endeavored to avert civil war, but from that class of the Republicans who were, in a peculiar degree, its authors." Mr. TILDEN dwells at considerable length on the dangers we are incurring of running into violent and revolutionary methods of putting down the rebellion. He says he is quite aware "how difficult is the conduct of a constitutional opposition, during a period of war; how necessary it is to guard against its degenerating into faction, and to keep its measures directed to attaining the utmost practical good for the country at every varying stage of public affairs:—he knows also, that such an opposition is often the only means of preserving civil liberty, or of conducting an existing war to a successful termination."

Catarrh is often a form of throat disease which creates a perpetual desire to swallow, as if something were sticking in the upper part of the throat. Brown's Bronchial Troches are used with good results in this annoying disorder.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines have taken the first premium at the late State Fairs held in New-York, New-Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama and California, including every State fair where exhibited in 1862. Office, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

It Operates Like Magic. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, sure to regulate the bowels.
PERFECTLY SAFE IN ALL CASES,
as millions of Mothers can testify.
25 cents a bottle.

Those Who Suffer from Nervous Irritation, itching, uneasiness, and the discomfort that follows from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines the health and the constitutional vigor will return.

The Great Pile Remedy.—If you are troubled with Bleeding, Blind or Itching Piles, use Dr. WITMER'S PILE REMEDY. It is a certain cure. Theo. Bisson, Esq., No. 67 Exchange-place, was affected for 15 years, and this medicine entirely cured him. For sale at No. 164 Bowery.

IOAME .... IODINE WATER.
Pure IODINE in pure WATER. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.
Send for a circular.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Herbert & Hunter. Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities bought and sold at the Board of Brokers. Bank-notes and Specie bought and sold by HERBERT & HUNTER, 74 Wall-st.

The best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Croup, Sore Throats, Cuts, Wounds and Sores of all kinds, is DR. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment. Dr. Jas. Sweet—the only original bone-setter—of North Kingston, R. I., certifies that he has used this Liniment in his practice for years, and found it superior to any other. His certificate can be seen at the depot, No. 56 Cortland-st. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, Office No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED.

CHRISTIE—BOGERT.—In Yorkville, on Wednesday, Feb. 4, by Rev. Mr. Lounsberry, JOHN H. CHRISTIE and EMMA L. BOGERT, all of this City. No cards.

HOLDEN—CHAMBERS.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. J. Sawyer, D. D., J. ALBERT HOLDEN, Adjutant 96th New-York Volunteers, and Miss HENRIETTA V., youngest daughter of Ebenezer Chambers, Esq., of this City. No cards.

TOWNSEND—TOWNSEND.—In Union Vale, Dutchess County, on Tuesday, Feb. 3, by Rev. Mr. Ward, JAMES TOWNSEND, of Lagrange, and AUGUSTA, daughter of John Townsend, of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

BARCLAY.—In this City, on Saturday night, Feb. 7, Rev. CUTHBERT C. BARCLAY, Rector of All Saints' Church.

His friends and relatives, and the reverend clergy, are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at All Saints' Church, in Henry-st., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

[illegible]—In New-Rochelle, on Saturday, Feb. 7, JOSEPH [illegible], after a long illness, aged 13 years, 1 month and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred at New-Rochelle.

BAYLIS.—In Utica, on Saturday, Feb. 7, CATHARINE, wife of W. H. P. Baylis, and daughter of David Davis, of Brooklyn, in the 32d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Central Congregational Church, Ormond-st., Brooklyn.

BIRKENMAYER.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 6, at the Gramercy-park House, EDWARD, infant son of F. S. and Julia B. Birkenmayer, of Indianapolis, Ind.

BIGNALL.—In this City, on Monday morning, Feb. 9, DAVID BIGNALL, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1 Saint Timothy's-place, (50th-st. and 8th-av.,) on Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BRADLEY.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 9, after a long illness, FANNIE ANN, wife of Joseph H. Bradley, in the 50th year of her age.

We weep for thee—a spirit fled—
The tie of life is broken;
A heart of love by kindness led
Now rests in peace unbroken.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 462 Pearl-st., at 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, Feb. 11.

☞ Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

CLARK.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 8, of croup, ANN[illegible] the beloved daughter of John F. and Mary A. Clark, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Weep not, dear parents, for thy child,
She now in Heaven doth dwell;
Dry up your tears and trust in God,
He doeth all things well.

Affliction cometh not from dust,
Nor sorrow from the ground,
But from a source all-wise and just,
A God with mercy crowned.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 100 Columbia-st., on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 10, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

DUGLISS.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 9, WILLIAM JONES, son of Hosea and Mary Dugliss, aged 25 years and 10 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 312 East Broadway, without further notice.

DUGAN.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 8, suddenly, JOHN DUGAN, Sexton of Trinity Chapel.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st.

FOLKE.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 7, after a long illness, Mrs. MARIA FOLKE, in the 56th year of her age.

HUNTING.—In Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday morning, Feb. 8, MATTHEW S. HUNTING.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, in Fulton-st., Jamaica. Cars leave South Ferry at 8½ o'clock A. M., and from James slip at 9 o'clock A. M.

INGERSOLL.—In Yorktown, Westchester County, on Monday, Feb. 9, HANNAH INGERSOLL, wife of Elias G. Ingersoll.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, at Yorktown, on Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

KNAPP.—In Harlem, on Sunday, Feb. 8, Mrs. LAVINIA KNAPP, widow of Capt. Knapp, in the 73d year of her age.

Funeral service will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 10½ o'clock, at her late residence, 141st-st., near 9th av. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

LATIMER.—In Yorkville, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 8, of typhoid fever, HENRIETTA, daughter of the late Robert Latimer, in the 48th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Reformed Dutch Church, Yorkville.

☞ New-London papers please copy.

LANCASTER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 9, of diphtheria, CYRUS LANCASTER, aged 60 years and 7 months.

Funeral from his late residence, in Bedford-av., on Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited.

PECK.—In Port Chester, on Sunday, Feb. 8, at his residence, BEAH PECK, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, on Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation. The trains leave the New-Haven Depot at 12½ o'clock, and return at 4 and 6½.

RAINEY.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 9, of consumption, Miss SARAH M. RAINEY, in the 28th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 219 West Houston-st.

☞ Syracuse papers please copy.

SEABOLD.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 9, AGNES, only daughter of George W. and Agnes Seabold.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her father, in 33d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., without further invitation.

STORM.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 6, JOHN G. STORM, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WHITTEMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 7, of disease of the heart, ELIZA B., widow of the late Thomas Whittemore, Esq., in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, No. 29 Butler-st., without further invitation.

WHITTELSEY.—On Saturday, Jan. 17, of epilepsy, CHARLES WHITTELSEY, in the 56th year of his age.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

WETMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Feb. 9, SARAH ANN, wife of Josiah F. Wetmore.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association are requested to meet at Trinity Church, Broadway, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, JOHN G. STORM.

G. W. WHEELER, Recording Secretary.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 67.—Feb. 9, 1863.
19, 60, 21, 33, 36, 8, 73, 13, 2, 29, 1, 70, 31.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 68.—Feb. 9, 1863.
57, 45, 48, 61, 27, 60, 9, 30, 40, 32, 11, 36.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S ADvertisement on eighth page.

J. C. RUSHTON'S
PERFUMED
CAMPHOR ICE
WITH
GLYCERINE
CURES CHAPPED HANDS,
Face, Fever Sores, Sunburn, &c., when all other remedies fail. 25 cents per box; if sent by mail 30 cents.
Prepared and sold by
J. CLEMENT RUSHTON,
Chemist and Druggist,
No. 417 BROADWAY.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, &c.—Certain and immediate cure.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine, if used according to directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail for 30 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, N. Y.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs. [illegible]

DR. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor,
Depot No. 498 Broadway.

Metallic Legs
PATENTED JAN. 6, 1863, BY THE
UNIVERSAL ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO.
WEIGH ONLY FOUR POUNDS.
Soldiers [illegible]
Send for a circular to
No. 491 Broadway, New-York.
N. B.—[illegible]

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
Are now [illegible] Louisville and Nashville [illegible] BOWLING GREEN AND NASHVILLE. [illegible]
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway, New-York.

CARD.
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
NEW-YORK, FEB. 7, 1863.
As it has [illegible] the Metropolitan Hotel [illegible]
SIMEON LELAND & CO.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES,
or Chamois [illegible]
NURSERY AND HOSPITAL SHEETING AND RUBBER GOODS
of every description [illegible]
GOODYEAR'S I. R. GLOVE MFG. CO.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS,
Some as low as One, Two, and Three Dollars each, at
GEO. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
For sale by
GEORGE C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SKATES! SKATES!! SKATES!!!
We [illegible] RETAIL [illegible] children.
Illustrated price list furnished on application.

BANKRUPT LAW.
The subscriber, representing the debtor and creditor interest [illegible] office, No. 300 Broadway.
L. B. GREGORY.

LADIES BAND AND LINK BRACELETS—as low as Two, Three and Five Dollars each, at
GEO. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET."
PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
THE LADY LISLE.
A NOVEL.
By Miss M. E. BRADDON,
Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Aurora Floyd," "John Marchmont's Legacy," "The Captain of the Vulture," &c.
Paper, 50 cents; Cloth, 75 cents.

This is the third issue of the novels by the author of "Aurora Floyd," who is now being read, talked about and admired more than any writer of fiction of the day. It is an animated, interesting, well-constructed novel, and there is no shade or suspicion of dullness in any of its pages. It is written in a pleasant, flowing style, that contributes largely to hold the attention which the ingenuity of its plot awakens.

10,000 of "Lady Audley's Secret," a novel by the same author, were sold in one week.

Published by DICK & FITZGERALD,
No. 18 Ann-st., New-York.

Also for sale by all booksellers in this place.
Copies of the above book sent by mail to any address, free of postage, on receipt of the price.

RIGGINS AND KELLOGG,
Nos. 123 and 125 William-st.,
Invite attention of large buyers to their extensive assortment of
BLANK BOOKS, MEMORANDUMS AND PASS BOOKS.
Also, to their large stock of
STAPLE STATIONERY,
Comprising
PAPER, ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, SLATES, PENCILS, &c., &c.
Which are offered at lowest rates for cash, or short approved credit.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
How the human water-pipes are abused, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal Newspaper depots; at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the Author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

HOOKER'S ARMY.—THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY have resumed sending packages for officers, soldiers and others, connected with Gen. Hooker's army at Aquia Creek, Falmouth, Wind Mill Point, and other places in the vicinity.

Nothing contraband of war taken. Friends of soldiers are notified that packages containing one bottle of liquor will be confiscated by the Provost-Marshal.

Care should be used in addressing boxes or packages. The Company, Regiment and Division should be written in full on each package.

Our Express leaves daily for the army at Norfolk, Suffolk, Newport's News, Falmouth, Aquia Creek, Washington, and other points, at 1½ P. M.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 442 Broadway and 27th-st. Dépôt.

BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON.—"THE GAYest literary feast that ever regaled human taste." New edition, with 18 fine steel engravings, $1 25.

ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS—"The most fascinating book ever written." A new and full translation, in two beautiful 12mo volumes, $2 50. Sent by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, postage free, by the publisher, C. BLANCHARD, No. 30 Ann-st.

THAT WONDERFUL BOOK, PLATO'S WORKS, written 600 years before the "Christian Era," contains all the doctrines, "moral" and "divine," substantially as they are laid down in the New Testament. Large 12mo, reprinted from the London edition. Price, $1 25. Sent by mail for $1 37.

C. BLANCHARD, Publisher, No. 30 Ann-st.

A CARD.
INSURANCE.

We share the general apprehensions regarding Capt. Semmes, the rebel privateer, but the representations recently made, that the Insurance companies had refused to insure vessels bound for the Gulf of Mexico, or Southern Oceans, having on board PLANTATION BITTERS, are utterly false, and only circulated by a disappointed rival for our detriment. We always admired the Swan's song of expiring breath, but such exhibitions of despair attending departed hopes are sad—very sad. If our friend will but take a little S. T. 1860, X, he will bear his misfortunes better. PLANTATION BITTERS are a great thing for melancholy.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New-York.

To the public we would say, we have fortunately the best and most remarkable medicine in the world. We spare no pains in procuring our material. We publish principally what it is composed of. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life. It is a certain cure for
Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous
Affections, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa,
Loss of Appetite, Nervous Headache,
Sinking Weakness, Mental Despondency, &c.

It hurts nobody, but those who try to sell an article without merit. It operates badly on their pockets. Under no circumstances will the purity of
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
be departed from.

That all persons may judge of its efficacy, we publish a list of some of the articles used in its preparation:

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and was afterwards sold by the Jesuits *for the enormous price of its own weight in silver*, under the name of *Jesuit's Powders*, and finally made public by Louis XVI., King of France. Humboldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhœa, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, carraway, coriander, snakeroot, &c.

S. T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

The following is from the famous hotel proprietors at Washington:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1862.

Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co.: Please send us twelve dozen Plantation Bitters. They are much liked by the guests of our house.

Respectfully yours,
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel.

No article ever had an equal sale. They are [illegible]

Be sure each bottle bears the *fac simile* of the Proprietors' signature on a steel-plate label.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

A MOTHER'S REMEDY.
MRS. HASTINGS'
NURSING CORDIAL
FOR CHILDREN DURING TEETHING.
NURSING CORDIAL.
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Sold by druggists generally. Price 25 cents.
Depot No. 40 Cliff-st., New-York.

LIABILITY TO TAKE COLD.
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EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, from as low as Two, Three and Five Dollars each, at
GEO. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RIVER FRONT AND BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., on the East River, one mile from Hunter's Point Ferry.

A front of eight hundred feet on the river by two hundred and fifty deep, with water grant and dock.

Also two hundred desirable building lots situated on Vernon and Webster avs., in the centre of the village.

N. B.—To Let, several houses fronting the river.

For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, Office No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, where a map of the property can be seen from 11½ to 1 P. M.

A. JOURNEAY,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION,
No. 9 PINE-ST.,
near Broadway, New-York.

Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at public and private sale. Sales of furniture at residences and out-door sales attended to.

HOUSES AND STORES RENTED.

For sale, houses No. 93 and 95 West 24th-st., north side, between 6th and 7th avs.

To let, house No. 240 4th-st.

Wanted, lots in the neighborhood of the Central Park; store in Broad-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—A VERY VALUABLE property on Newtown Creek, adjoining Hunter's Point and Brooklyn, only one-half mile up the creek from the East River.

The tract here offered has a water frontage of more than one-half a mile on good navigable water, with the Flushing Railroad running through it, skirting the water front a convenient distance to admit of switches upon wharves which might be built, or upon the premises of any manufactories for which this location is so admirably adapted. This tract containing about 60 acres, will lay out over 850 lots, allowing streets 60 feet wide. It is only about one mile from the terminal of four ferries—the James-slip, 10th-st., 23d-st. and 34th-st.

This most valuable property, embracing so many acres, and offered, as it is, by the acre, is eminently desirable as an investment for capitalists, to whom it is specially commended. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOTS IN CHICAGO FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, by order of Court, will sell at public auction, on the (5th) fifth of March, 1863, by GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, at the north door of the Court-house, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate, formerly belonging to the Artisans' Bank:

Lots Nos. one (1) to twenty (20) inclusive, in block No. five (5,) in Archer's addition to Chicago, situate, lying and being in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and known as the Douglas Property.

Sale absolute. Terms cash.
HENRY C. JANNER, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank,
City of New-York, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—TWO BROWN-stone front-houses, three-story and basement and high stoop; first-class neighborhood, between 5th and 6th avs., Nos. 72 and 74 West 47th st., the block opposite Dr. Ward's Palace; price $10,250. Inquire of Mr. SHAW, No. 82 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3, or at No. 95 West 47th-st., from 8 to 10 in the mornings, or from 6 to 9 in the evenings. Also, No. 182 10th-st., $10,000.

FOR SALE—THE FRAME BUILDING KNOWN as the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, corner of 43d-st. and 8th-av., with pews, cushions, gas fixtures, stoves, &c., all complete. Will be sold at a sacrifice if applied for immediately. If not sold by THURSDAY, Feb. 12, it will be offered at auction at the Merchant's Exchange on that day. Terms cash. Apply to S. T. SMITH, No. 688 8th-av.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE new, first-class, brown-stone front house, three-story, with basement and under cellar, with all the modern improvements, in a very desirable location, being but ten minutes' walk from the South or Wall-st. ferries. Can be seen in the afternoon. Apply on the premises, No. 123 Schermerhorn-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE.—FOR SALE, a first-class house, 20x50, lot 20x100, built of brown stone, stone stoop and railing, sunken area, plate glass windows—one pane in each sash—all four stories in complete order; furniture all first class; mantel mirrors, gas fixtures, &c.; 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Address KIRTLAND, Box No. 3,503 New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—IN FIRST-CLASS neighborhood, two four-story brown-stone front houses, between 5th and 6th avs., Nos. 28 and 24 West 46th-st.; is one of the best improved streets up-town. Price of No. 28, $13,250; No. 24, $14,750. Also, No. 182 East 10th-st., $10,000.

FOR SALE—THREE SMALL BROWN-STONE front houses and lots; houses, three story, basement and under-cellar, with all modern improvements; price, $6,000; terms easy. Inquire of S. SPRAGUE, on the premises, No. 152 East 53d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Houses new; excellent neighborhood.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN BUILT, MEDIUM sized, brown stone houses, in 28th-st., near 5th av. A first-class house in 37th st., near 5th-av.; this is a very desirable house. A house in 20th-st., near 6th-av.; also, a small house in 31st-st., near 4th-av. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—FOUR FIRST-class, four-story, brown-stone front houses, on a street 75 feet wide, Nos. 131, 133, 135 and 139 Amity-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., with all the modern improvements, and built in the best manner by days' work; at present occupied by first-class tenants. Apply to WM. BEARD, No. 34 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn.

TWO COTTAGE HOUSES IN WILLIAMSBURGH—On Wyckoff-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., south side; lot 25 by 100; terms easy. Apply to P. A. BERT, No. 352 Grand-st., Williamsburgh; or No. 5 Beekman-st., to J. W. WESTON.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO AND A-HALF story and extension cottage house, with water, gas, &c., within two blocks of City Hall Brooklyn. Lot extra size, with grapes, peaches, &c. Location desirable. H. A. SPAFARD, Brooklyn Ins. Co., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NICE HOUSE, with 4 or 8 lots; has 12 rooms, water, gas, &c.; near city cars. Also, a house with two lots. Also, a desirable building plot. Inquire of the owner, No. 25 Nassau-st., room No. 14.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY and attic house No. 51 Bond-st.; has modern conveniences, and is in good order; early possession given if wanted. Inquire of R. BOWNE, No. 149 Broadway, or on the premises.

FOR SALE LOW—A THREE-STORY PHILADELPHIA brick-front house, with all the modern improvements, No. 51 3d-st., near 2d-av. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house and lot No. 99 West 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. For particulars, apply to M. DIEFENDORF, No. 9 Nassau-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, complete, with all modern improvements. Inquire of JAMES OWENS, on the premises, No. 102 East 31th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT ENGLISH BASEMENT house in 5th-av., on Murray Hill. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DOWN TOWN BUILDING FOR SALE.— A large and valuable building, yielding good revenue, will be sold much less than cost, to close a concern. All cash, or part mortgage if preferred. Address G., care of A. M. Lyon, Esq., corner Wall and Broad sts.

DRUG STORE WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for town lots, at Egg Harbor, N. J., or Hicksville, L. I.; both well located close to railroad depôts; will trade liberally. Address H. A. B., Patten's Hotel, Greenwich-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET AT CLIFTON, S. I.—House of brick, large size, and built in the best manner by day's work, with all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c.; fine stable, and about five acres of land, all in perfect order; location perfectly healthy, and within five minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing; will be let for a term of three or five years from 1st of May next. Address L. M. H., Box No. 2,094 Post-office.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—Formerly owned by C. A. Macy, situated on South-av., about 1½ miles from the depot. There are 40 acres, mostly in lawn and gardens; large substantial house, 80 feet front, with large barns, carriage house, &c., all in good order. Large grapery in full bearing, plenty of fruit. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, L. I.—One mile from depot or seven miles from the City via Jackson-av.; 15 acres of cultivated land; large house, commodious barn, carriage-house and ice-house, with an abundance of choice fruit, shade and shrubbery. For particulars address Box No. 38 Post-office, Flushing.

NEWBURGH.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat for sale, delightfully situated, commanding a view of the Hudson from West Point to New-Hamburgh. Brick house, in Gothic style, containing all the comforts and conveniences of a city residence; grounds, three acres, tastefully laid out and planted with fruit and shade trees, stable, carriage-house, &c.
FITTON & JONES, No. 25 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J. —The former residence of the subscriber, No. 24 Front-st., with every convenience and all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c., with good stable and carriage house, and the garden well supplied with good fruit trees. For further particulars inquire of JOHN M. DAVIES, No. 22 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—A two-story house and lot, 103x300 feet on South-st., near Main-st.; house is well finished throughout, twelve rooms, kitchen and cellar, gas throughout, stable and carriage shed and necessary out-buildings; garden well supplied with fruit trees, &c. Terms moderate. Inquire on premises or of JOHN M. DAVIES & CO., No. 22 Warren-st., N. Y.

TO LET—IN RYE, A SMALL, HANDSOME AND convenient place, now in possession of Mr. Chas. T. Goodwin. It has a good-sized dwelling, stable, &c., and about four acres of land; rent, $425. Apply to GEO. W. BERRIAN, No. 64 Rutgers-slip.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A HANDSOME, two-story double cottage, eligibly located on a ¾-acre plot tastefully laid out, and well stocked with fruits and berries; within three minutes' walk of depôt. For sale low, and terms easy. Inquire at No. 30 Broadway, 3d floor.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY COMFORTABLE AND handsome country residence, built of brick, with 10½ lots, near the City, and easy of access. The location is unexceptionable. Price $7,500; terms easy. Call or address PH. E., No. 311 6th-av.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED cottage by a small family, from the 1st of June until the 1st of October, on the line of the New-Haven Railroad. Location must be this side of Stamford. Address, with full particulars, E. F., Box No. 222 General Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY.—A good cottage-built house, with front piazza and eight finished rooms, with winding stairway and a good cellar; a never-failing well of excellent water. Good carriage-house and stable, with 11½ acres of good loamy land, suitable for fruit of any kind, or trucking. A choice selection of young fruit-trees just bearing, and a good garden. The situation is two miles east of Trenton, on a good turnpike, healthy neighborhood, near school, mill, &c. Price, $2,500. Terms moderate. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN BASTOW, Hightstown, N. J.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE village of Huntington, L. I., with 20 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, abundance of fruit of all kinds; the house is two-story, with barn, carriage-house attached; stock and utensils if desired.

Also, a two-story and attic house, fourteen rooms, with large garden attached; barn and carriage-house if desired; several churches and the best schools on the island are located in the village. Apply to S. WOODHULL, Huntington, L. I., or WOODHULL & CO., No. 207 Front-st., New York.

AT WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.—FOR SALE—A country place of about eight acres of land, a half mile from the landing; a commodious house of 14 rooms; the ground well stocked with fruit trees; a fine garden, with a choice variety of small fruits. Apply to WM. H. COX, Cashier of Mechanics' Bank, or on the premises to BENJAMIN COX.

FARMS.

FRUIT, GRAIN AND GARDEN FARM for sale at New-Brunswick, N. J., 31 miles from New-York by rail and river. The social, educational and religious advantages of this location are too well known to require any notice, while the ready access to New-York by land and water, brings the market to its very door. The City of New-Brunswick, with a population of nearly 15,000, also furnishes a very excellent home market. The property comprises 135 acres of very superior land, 130 acres of which is mellow upland, 25 acres rich meadow bottoms, the remainder is woodland. It is watered like the Garden of the Lord. The soil is a deep, luxurious loam, easily worked and easily kept in fertile condition, and if anything could be needed to improve it, a rich deposit of the black muck, with its exhaustless fertilizing power, would supply every deficiency. But the quality of the land is best shown by the crops it produces, which speak for themselves. The situation is pleasant, the surface agreeably diversified, the outline and prospect picturesque and delightful. Around the spot cluster many natural attractions. The wild grape grows luxuriantly along its water-courses, the quail and partridge nestle in its thickets, while the speckled trout attests the excellency of its waters and settles conclusively the question of health. A beautiful and romantic lake, skirted with young timber, affording the finest of boating, bathing and fishing, with abundance of ice, forms an attractive and delightful feature of the place. The natural product of this farm, with slight attention, is about $3,000 per annum, which, with more thorough cultivation, might just as easily be doubled. To a gentleman of agricultural tastes, to a family having sons and daughters to educate, to a first-class farmer wishing an ample and easy income, this property would be very attractive; and these are the natural proprietors of such an estate. It also admits of easy subdivision, having a handsome building-front of over 2,200 feet on the old Country Road, making almost the entire plat immediately available for smaller places if desired. The value and productiveness of the estate, its rapid appreciation, and the expediency and propriety of the investment are clear and unquestioned; while the property is offered so far below its relative and intrinsic value that, being once shown to a proper judge, it is instantly sold. Accordingly good judges of property are invited to examine it, with a promise of every facility for a correct and thorough investigation. Price $13,000, with stock and implements.
C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OF ABOUT 90 acres, late the property of Israel Mott, deceased, situated in the town of White Plains, Westchester Co., on the road leading from White Plains to Rye, about 2½ miles from White Plains depôt, and 3½ from Rye depôt on New Haven road. On said farm is a house, barn and other out-buildings; is well watered; has fruit of various kinds, including three apple orchards in full bearing; on said farm are three splendid building sites, and is well calculated to divide into three small places. If not sold at private sale before the 3d of March, will on that day be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on the premises. Ten per cent. of purchase money paid down on day of sale, and the rest on 1st day of April. For particulars apply to WILLIAM MOTT, on the premises, SOLOMON MOTT, near said farm, or J. A. MOTT, No. 62 West 10th-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES to sell his farm in Seneca County, N. Y., situate adjoining the Seneca Lake, in the town of Varick, containing 242 acres of land; 50 acres woodland; no broken land or gullies; well watered, choice fruit in abundance; sold the peaches at the orchard last year for $150. I would give immediate possession, or would rent the farm for a term of years from the purchaser, for the farmer now on the farm. The farm is in first-rate condition, and one of the best wheat farms, seven miles south along the lake from Geneva. Any person wishing to have more full particulars, will address HUGH CHAPMAN, Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y. I ask for the farm, $75 per acre.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, containing 100 acres, 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the outhouses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property corner of 20th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—ONE hundred and thirty-five acres arable and 45 acres wood, 2 miles from Jamesburgh, N. J. R. R., 33 miles from New-York; buildings and land and fences in good order, and abundance of fruit; a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce. S. COCKROFT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—900 ACRES OF land; 150 acres are in a high state of cultivation, 300 acres in timber land, balance in grazing land, with a number of running streams of pure water. Also, a good house and out-buildings, fruit, &c. Apply to
J. H. THORNE, No. 174 Canal-st.

FOR SALE.—A FINE STOCK FARM OF 300 acres, on stage route west of Newburgh. Has excellent farm buildings, plenty of fruit, good soil, &c. Would exchange in part. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

PLACE IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE —Twenty-five acres, fine house, large and new farm-house, barns, &c. Finest fruits in great variety. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, New-York, or HENRY W. SHAW, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

ELEGANT HOUSE AND STABLE ON UNION-SQUARE TO RENT.—To let or lease, for three or five years, the commodious house No. 20 Union-square, the residence of the late John Griswold, Esq., and located on the northeast corner of Union-square and 15th-st. The house is in complete order, and ready for occupancy at a week's notice. The drawing-rooms and dining-room, butler's pantry, &c., are about 100 feet long; large conservatory and smoking-room, light and airy chambers, &c., &c.

Can only be seen by a permit from
[651] HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE.— No. 737, opposite Astor-place, 39 feet 6 inches in width, by 200 feet, running through to Mercer-st. The buildings, front and rear, are first-class, and, at a moderate outlay, can be connected with the front stores so as to furnish ample accommodation for a large business, requiring much space. Apply to E. JONES, New-York Hotel, from 10 to 11 o'clock.

OFFICES.—SPACIOUS, LIGHT AND WELL ventilated rooms will be fitted up to suit bankers, corporations, lawyers, etc., in the marble building Nos. 135 and 137 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st. As the plans for arranging the several stories are now in progress and can yet be modified to suit tenants, application should be made immediately to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank Building.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, A NEW THREE-STORY brick house No. 63 North Broad-st., 21x38, with a two-story extension containing dining-room and kitchen; it has 13 rooms, besides bath and storeroom; is handsomely finished, and possesses every convenience—gas, furnace, range, &c.; is in an airy, healthy locality, six minutes' walk from the M. & E. Depot. Rent, $300.
JOHN W. TAYLOR, Newark.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STABLES SITUATED in Washington-st., between Morton and Barrow sts.; room for twenty horses; plenty of room for hay and feed; a good place for the ice-trade, express wagons or heavy trucks; rent moderate. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 170 West 50th-st., or Room No. 6, City Hall, Park, or STEPHEN E. BURRALL, No. 34 Wall-st.

TO LEASE AND FOR SALE.—LEASE—TWO lots N. E. corner of Desbrosses and West-st. SALE—Four lots fronting on 11th-av., north side of 24th-st., and the five street lots in rear of the same. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 45 William st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE TWO NEW FIVE-STORY, WHITE marble front stores, Nos. 129 and 131 Grand-st., corner Crosby-st., each 25x80 feet. Will be rented together or separate. Possession given immediately. Terms moderate. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, 182 Grand-st.

AT MORRISIANA. — FOR SALE OR TO LET—on easy terms—a convenient two-story attic and basement double cottage, with large garden; location healthy and pleasant, and easy of access. Apply to PH. ERNST, No. 311 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE WELL-KNOWN premises No. 86 Maiden-lane, connected with No. 15 Cedar-st., occupied for many years by Messrs. Clark & Brown's eating-house. For terms and conditions, apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the brown-stone front store No. 159 Duane-st., near West Broadway. Rent low; possession immediate. Apply to THOMAS STILLMAN, No. 248 Greenwich-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—BUILDING AND LOT NO. 81 White-st.; suitable for a foundry, or some mechanical business; long lease if required. Inquire of W. H. MUNN, No. 24 West 26th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE HOUSE, No 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., full size, with all the improvements. Will be let or sold to a good tenant. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; engines 1,000-horse power; rooms large and light.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 120 West 34th-st. For cards of admission, terms, &c., apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR WELL-lighted lofts of store No. 91 Warren-st., corner of Greenwich. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—NOS. 103, 105 and 107 Mercer-st., 50 by 100 feet. Apply at room No. 1, No. 74 Broadway.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER at low rent, by JOHN GAUDY, No. 102 Walker-st.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible], Auctioneer—Salesroom [illegible] Nassau-st.

WILL SELL,
ON TUESDAY, FEB. 10,
At 12 o'clock, at the Stable No. 93 Grand-st.,
The Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, &c., &c., belonging to the estate of the late E. P. Christy.
Catalogues at the salesroom.
By order of James S. Libby, Collector.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
Office No. 5½ Pine-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF D. W. CATLIN, DECEASED,
160 shares Fulton Bank, $30 each.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF GEO. COLGATE, DECEASED,
251 shares Tradesmen's Bank, $40 each.
45 shares Market Bank, $100 each.
90 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank, $50 each.
100 shares North River Fire Insurance Co., $25 each.
53 shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad, (genuine stock,) $100 each.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
5 shs. Panama R. Co.
100 shs. Tradesmen's Bank.
20 shs. St. Nicholas Bank.
80 shs. Merch. Exch. Bk.
5 shs. Bk. of Commonw'th.
60 shs. B'klyn Fire Ins. Co.
40 shs. Corn Ex. Fire In. Co.
8 shs. Jeff. Fire Ins. Co.
18 shs. Equit. Fire Ins. Co.
20 shs. Penn. Coal Co.
5 shs. Man. Gas Light Co.
20 shs. Amer. Ex. Bank.
20 shs. Merch. Exch. Bank.
100 shs. Long Island Bank.
27 shs. New-York and New-Haven R. (gen. stock.)
22 shs. Howard Fire Ins. Co.
40 shs. M. & T. Fire Ins. Co.
20 shs. Merch. Fire Ins. Co.
20 shs. Beek. Fire Ins. Co.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER,
OFFICE, NO. 28 PINE-ST.,
will sell on
TUESDAY, Feb. 10, 1863,
at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway:

The valuable lot southeast corner 9th-av. and 59th-st.
The valuable lot northeast corner 5th-av. and 58th-st.
The valuable lot east side 9th av., 75 feet 5 inches north 58th-st.
2 lots north side 58th-st. and south side 59th-st., 100 feet east 9th-av.
2 lots north side 58th-st., 225 feet east 9th-av.
2 lots north side 77th-st., 100 feet east 2d-av.
2 lots north side 129th-st., and two lots s. s. 130th-st., 115 feet east 4th-av.
The magnificent four-story brown-stone house and store southwest corner 2d-av. and 53d st., 20x60 feet.
4 four-story brown-stone dwellings adjoining, on 2d-av.
2 first-class brown-stone dwellings, Nos. 160 and 162 East 53d-st.
5 lots n. s. 51st-st., 269 feet, east 1st-av., 20x100 each—the best view on Manhattan Island.
2 lots s. s. 52d-st., 269 feet east 1st-av., 25x100 each.
2 three-story houses s. s. 54th-st., 165 feet east 4th-av.
1 first-class house, No. 128 West 53d-st., near Broadway.
1 first-class house, No. 157 East 35th st., near 3d-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE LOTS AND SWISS COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 12, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Zachariah Jacques and Charles O'Connor, Executors, 31 valuable lots and Swiss cottage on St. Mary's and New-York avs., Clifton, Staten Island. The cottage is two-story frame, 50x35 feet, with a good cellar; has gas and water introduced, and the grounds are surmounted with ornamental shade trees. The lots average 25 feet front by 125 to 145 feet deep. This property is only eight minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, and three quarters of an hour from the City Hall, New-York.

Also, a very desirable lot on 53d-st; one lot south side of 53d-st., 80 feet east of 3d-av., 30x100 3 inches.

Maps at the office No. 5½ Pine-st.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE
OF VALUABLE FURNITURE.
COSTLY BRONZES, BISQUE FIGURES,
HANDSOME ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE,
MAGNIFICENT GLASSWARE,
FRENCH CHINA, SILVERWARE, &c.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, sells THIS DAY (Tuesday) at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av. This sale embraces the entire house-furnishing articles, elegant works of art, &c., of the house, which is furnished throughout with everything desirable in a first-class residence. Over 600 yards of carpet, rich China cut-glass, cutlery, silverware, oak dining-room furniture, &c. The whole to be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogue at house.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer—Office No. 33 Broadway.

SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE OF MAGNIFICENT Household Furniture, Rich Carpets, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, French and Bohemian Glassware, China, Silverware, &c., Superbly Carved Rosewood Pianoforte, Elegant Silver Plate, Solid Rosewood Parlor Suites, &c.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11,
At the private residence, No. 208 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

The sale comprises the entire contents of the house. The elegant parlor furniture was made to order, and is in solid rosewood. The whole will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, offering extra inducements to purchasers.

Elegant rosewood seven-octave pianoforte, with all modern improvements, over-strung bass, pearl keys, cost $600; rich rosewood stool, covered in satin, and embroidered cover; three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich brocade and satin; rosewood etageres, splendid and costly Parian ornaments, rich vases, &c.; also a magnificent collection of rare paintings, rosewood Turkish and easy chairs, in fine reps; rosewood centre and side marble-top tables, richly carved.

Chamber suites, in rosewood and mahogany; bureaus, carved bedsteads, washstands, sofa beds, in fine haircloth; ten pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 50 pounds, made to order, in excellent condition.

Dining-room Furniture, consisting of fine oak extension table, silverware, rich china, ivory and silver cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., with heavy cut and engraved glassware, of every description. No postponement.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF D. FANSHAW'S ESTATE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) to close the estate of Mr. D. Fanshaw, deceased, 79 lots of ground in the City of New-York, situate as follows, viz.:

5TH-AV.—5 lots on 5th-av., corner 91st-st.—3 of them park lots.
41ST-ST.—1 lot on 41st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.
80TH-ST.—8 lots on 80th-st., corner 2d-av.
91ST AND 92D STS.—40 lots on 91st and 92d sts., between 2d and 3d avs.
104TH-ST.—6 lots on 104th-st., near 5th-av.
105TH-ST.—8 lots on 105th-st., near 5th-av.
106TH-ST.—8 lots on 106th-st., near 5th-av.
108TH-ST.—1 lot on 108th-st., near 4th-av.

The title is undoubted, and the sale will be absolute—60 per cent. can remain on mortgage 5 or 7 years. Maps at auction room, No. 12 Pine-st.

By order of the Executors. WM. FORREST,
ASA L. SHIPMAN.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, Auctioneers.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the well-built four-story brick house and lot No. 34 West 37th-st.; the house is 25 by 40 feet, and inclosed piazza, in good order; has gas, baths, &c. Terms to suit. Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneers, VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa beds, chairs, tables, washstands, wardrobes, mirrors, lounges, carpets, oil-cloths, beds and bedding, cutlery, plated ware, one sewing machine.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY WHOSE HUSBAND will be absent for some time. The lady is an invalid, and requires most of her meals in her room. A pleasant room and good board required. References exchanged. Address, with location and terms, D. S. D., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—A PHYSICIAN DESIRES to obtain board for himself and family on Murray Hill, between Madison and 6th avs.; an entire floor preferred, (three rooms communicating,) with office on the first floor. Address PHYSICIAN, Station "G," U. S. P. O.

BOARD.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, (below 10th-st.,) board for a gentleman and wife; a large room or room and bedroom required, unfurnished. Terms must be moderate. Address P. W. L., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, on second floor, front, to rent, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 33 West 33d-st.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED OR A FURNISHED room, immaterial which, for a single gentleman, in a locality somewhere between Canal-st. and 36th-st., and Broadway and Hudson-st. Address A. A., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSES WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—TWO moderate-size, modern-built houses, convenient to Montague or Fulton Ferry, wanted to rent from May 1. Any parties having such property to rent at moderate rates may secure good tenants by addressing R. D. W., Box No. 2,256 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT IN THIS CITY—A chemical laboratory ready furnished, or a building suitable for the manufacture of chemicals, with steam engine and boiler; must have some vacant ground outside the building. Applications to be made to J. HOWDEN, No. 259 Metropolitan Hotel.

HOUSE WANTED—NEAR 5TH OR 6TH AV., above 23d-st., for the advertiser's occupancy; price from $10,000 to $12,000 cash. Address M., Box No. 5,087 Post-office.

WANTED—A FRONT OFFICE IN THE BASEMENT or first story, in the neighborhood of Wall and William sts. Address H. R., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

COAL, &C.

COAL.—PURE RED ASH, (PEACH ORCHARD,) genuine Lehigh and Locust Mountain; also, English House Cannel, Liverpool Orrel and Cumberland, of the best qualities, all at lowest market prices. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre and corner Jane and West sts.

500 TONS LOCUST MOUNTAIN NUT coal, large size, for sale low, in lots to suit. Also, cannel in yard. GEO. C. FARRAR, No. 43 Pine-st., and No. 73 Wooster-st.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons on the three years seven and three-tenths per cent. Bonds, maturing on the 19th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, *at any time before that date.*

Holders availing themselves of the above, will have their coupons examined, and checks given for them on the 19th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

In addition to the coupons due on the 19th inst., the following may be inserted in the schedules: those payable 19th February, 1862, and 19th August, 1862, but none others.
JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau-Streets.

CASH CAPITAL............................$500,000

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.
Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1863......$1,135,540 75
Total amount of Premiums......1,035,243 64
Net Profits......228,769 14
Dividend for the year to Stockholders......14 1-6 per cent.
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers, (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not......15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.

2. Upon other voyage risks upon cargo and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.

3. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.
Edward Rowe, of C. Dord & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Miln.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Binsse & Co.
Thos. A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Harbecks & Halsey.
Thos. Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
B. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert E. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., Chicago.
Thos. S. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxtun.
David Ogden.
B. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
Geo. B. Satterlee, of Satterlee & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862......$5,116,444 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862......1,159,411 05

Total amount of Marine Premiums......$6,275,855 92

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862......$4,485,253 68
Losses paid during the same period......$2,094,012 17

Returns of Premiums and Expenses......$616,693 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks......$2,626,960 58
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise......1,446,220 47
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages......233,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at......122,388 53
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable......2,464,062 86
Cash in Bank......237,402 20

Total amount of Assets......$7,130,794 64

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company (free of Government tax) for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 7th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which certificates were issued, amount to......$12,753,730
Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863......1,740,000

Total profits for 20½ years......$14,493,730
The certificates previous to 1861 have been redeemed by cash......10,278,560

Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863......$4,215,170

By order of the Board.
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
John D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Thomas Tileston,
Henry Coit,
W. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Chas. H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
P. A. Hargous,
Meyer Gans,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barstow,
A. P. Pillot,
Leroy M. Wiley,
Daniel S. Miller,
S. T. Nicoll,
Joshua J. Henry,
Geo. G. Hobson,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,
Henry K. Bogert,
A. A. Low,
Wm. E. Dodge,
Dennis Perkins,
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
J. Henry Burgy,
Cornel's Grinnell,
C. A. Hand,
Watts Sherman,
E. E. Morgan,
B. J. Howland,
Benj. Babcock,
Fletcher Westray,
R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
G. W. Burnham,
Fred. Chauncey,
James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, on the 2d February, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected, viz.:
JOHN CASTREE,
DAVID B. MOSES,
WILLIAM RADFORD,
HENRY J. HART,
JOHN ROMER,
VAND. L. BUXTON,
HERMAN H. BRUNJES,
ISAAC ODELL,
WM. A. THOMPSON,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,
JOHN T. WILSON.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 3d February, JOHN CASTREE was unanimously re-elected President.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 4th Wednesday of February, A. D. 1863. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 10th day of February, and remain closed until the 26th of February thereafter.
A. H. BARNES, Secretary.

FOR SALE—AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

U. S.
1881 6 per cent. Bonds.
1871 6 per cent. Bonds.
1874 5 per cent. Bonds.
5:20 6 per cent. Bonds.
7:30 6 per cent. Treasury Notes.
1 year 6 per cent. Certificates.
Demand Notes for duties,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD,
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the SIXTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the depôt, 6th-av., corner of 44th-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 10, from 12 to 2 P. M.
T. BAILEY MYERS, Secretary.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA Railroad Company Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1863, will be redeemed at 102 per cent., and accrued interest, on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

$15,000 WANTED FOR TEN YEARS.— Ample security in real estate will be given. Those only having the cash apply to
J. N. KING,
No. 10 Cortlandt-st., second floor.

VERMONT VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, wanted by LUDLOW THOMAS, No. 42 Wall-st., over City Bank.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCK AUCTION SALES
Solicited and attended to on favorable terms.
Also
Private sales of the same.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 38 Wall-st.
Late with Adrian H. Muller, Esq.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

FIRE.	MARINE.
American,	Atlantic,
Continental,	Commercial,
Etna,	Great Western,
Goodhue,	New-York,
Market,	Mercantile,
North American,	Orient,
Republic,	Pacific,
Security,	Sun,
Washington.	Union.

Purchased by WM. C. GILMAN & SON,
No. 46 Pine-st.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

$65,000 TO LOAN AT FIVE PER CENT. for one year, and at six per cent. for the following four years, on improved real estate in this City, in sums of from $5,000 to $20,000. Apply to W. H. WOOD, No. 65 Wall-st.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY will pay their First Mortgage Bonds in full, at the Bank of North America, in the City of New-York, on Feb. 10, 1863, at which time interest on said bonds will cease.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 347 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Feb. 3, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, 10th inst. Poll will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. By order.
J. B. THOMPSON, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 172 BROADWAY, Corner of Maiden-lane.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1863.

THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY DECLARED A CASH DIVIDEND to Stockholders of SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7½) PER CENT., and an Interest Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Scrip of 1861, payable on demand.

Also, a Scrip Dividend of
SIXTY (60) PER CENT.
on the earned premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the Profits for the year ending Jan. 31.

Scrip ready for delivery March 1. All free from Government Tax.
WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

OSWEGO & SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.

THIS COMPANY will pay a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 3 1-2 PER CENT., free of the Government tax, on the 20th day of February instant.

Stockholders in New-York City will be paid at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, by H. A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent; in Albany and Troy, at the New-York State Bank; in Utica, at the Oneida Bank; in Syracuse, at the Bank of Syracuse; all others, at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. Dividends not called for within thirty days *paid at the office of the Treasurer only.* Transfer books closed from the 10th to the 20th inst. The Bonds of this Company coming due in 1863 and 1864 will be paid on presentation at the Chemical Bank, New-York, or at the Lake Ontario Bank.
L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
OSWEGO, Feb. 2, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, on the Preferred Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the year ending 31st December, 1862, payable at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, on the 17th day of February next, to those parties in whose names the stock is registered at the closing of the Books. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 2 o'clock on Monday, the 2d, and open on the 17th of February. By order of the Board.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY, OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and a-half per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, payable at the office in the City of New-York on and after Monday, the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th inst., both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1863.

FIFTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a Semi annual Dividend of Four per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 WALL-ST.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of Three and a Half Per Cent. to the stockholders of this Company, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

An interest dividend of Six Per Cent. on the scrip has also been declared, payable on and after the 10th of February next. D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on demand.

By order of the Board.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Tuesday, the 10th proximo.
J. S. HARBERGER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE BREVOORT INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable to the Stockholders on demand. D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. (free from Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on and after the 12th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th February, inst. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, is this day declared, payable on MONDAY, Feb. 9 proximo, free of Government tax.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, JAN. 13, 1863.—A Semi-Annual Interest Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. (3½) ex. Government tax, has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand.
HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable on and after Feb. 10. The transfer book will remain closed until that date.
W. A. HALL, Cashier

SAVINGS BANKS

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily, from 10 to 3 P. M.; on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

EXPRESSES.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO bring to the notice of the business and private community of this City that they have this day established themselves under the firm and style of
NOBBE BROTHERS & CO.,
for the purpose of transacting an
EUROPEAN EXPRESS
AND GENERAL FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,
in connection with their old established houses in
BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
J. NIEMEYER,
A. NOBBE.
OFFICE NO. 50 NASSAU-ST.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1863.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. [illegible] BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. [illegible], 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Friday, the 13th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Sergeant Major's chevrons, infantry.
Quartermasters' Sergeants' chevrons, infantry.
Quartermasters' Sergeants' chevrons, cavalry.
First Sergeants' chevrons, cavalry.
Corporals' chevrons, cavalry.
Bugle cords and tassels, artillery.
Bugle cords and tassels, cavalry.
Yellow worsted lace ⅝ inch wide.
Company order books.
Company clothing account books.
Company descriptive books.
Company morning report books.
Regimental letter books.
Regimental descriptive books.
Regimental order books.

Which must conform in every respect to the samples at this office, and be subject to inspection by a sworn Inspector.

Bidders will state how soon they can make deliveries. Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any and all bids that may not be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing 'Chevrons,' 'Bugle Cords,' or 'Books,'" as the case may be, and addressed to
Lieut.-Col D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster General,
United States Army.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "PROPOSALS for Ingot Copper," will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 17th day of February, at 12 o'clock, for:
30,000 POUNDS OF BEST MINNESOTA INGOT COPPER.

To be delivered immediately, at the Ordnance Yard, Washington, free of all expense to the Government, and subject to the usual inspection.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, certified to by some officer of the Government, setting forth that the bidder, if his offer is the lowest, will immediately enter into contract, if it is deemed necessary, for the faithful performance of the work.
I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, 12th and Girard-sts., PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, 12th inst., to furnish at the Schuylkill Arsenal
FIVE HUNDRED HOSPITAL TENTS AND FLIES.

The tents to be made of cotton or pure linen duck, equal in weight to 12 oz., 28½ inch to the yard. The flies to be of 10 oz., 28½ inch cotton or pure linen duck; samples of material must accompany the bid. Bidders will state in the proposals the price, number bid for and how fast they can be delivered; and also give the names of two sufficient sureties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded. Bidders are invited to be present when the bids are opened. G. H. CROSMAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., for the transportation by steamer of 350 cavalry horses, and an equal number of men, and sufficient forage and water for the voyage, hence to New-Orleans, the balance of the carrying capacity of the vessel to be at the disposal of the Department. Vessel to furnish everything necessary for the transportation of both men and horses, and to be approved by an inspector appointed from this office. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. Army.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE,

Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues,

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to LUTHER BRADISH, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 6 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

SECOND.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March, 1863.

THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the Assessments aforesaid are as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: "Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."

And

FOURTH.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.
New-York, Jan. 20, 1863.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MADISON G. HARRINGTON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of E. W. Stoughton, No. 72 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next—dated Nov. 10, 1862. JUBAL HARRINGTON,
n11-law 6mTu* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. VAN MEERBEKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. & J. Gemmel, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next. Dated, New-York, Sept 18, 1862.
MARY VAN MEERBEKE, Administratrix.
s23-law6mTu*.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 2d day of January, 1863, ALFRED H. FANNING, of the late firm of PALMER & FANNING, formerly doing business at White Plains, in the County of Westchester, by an assignment of that date assigned all his property to the subscriber in trust for the benefit of his and the creditors of said late firm, and all persons having claims against said late firm and said ALFRED H. FANNING, are requested to present their claims to the subscriber, at No. 47 Chambers-st., or at his residence, No. 344 Bleecker-st., in the City of New-York. SAMUEL H. WILLARD,
Dated Jan. 30, 1863. Assignee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE FIRM OF FIRTH, POND & CO. IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and papers of the late firm will be found at the music-store of WILLIAM A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, who are authorized to settle the accounts in liquidation.
JOHN FIRTH,
JOHN MAYELL,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863. WILLIAM A. POND.

In connection with the above announcement, the undersigned, the active partners in the late firm, take pleasure in stating that they have this day formed a new copartnership, under the firm of WILLIAM A. POND & CO., and having purchased the good will of the old stand, will continue the business in all its former details at No. 547 Broadway.

The greater part of the valuable catalogue, and by far the larger proportion of the extensive stock of pianofortes, musical instruments, sheet music and musical works, belonging to the late firm, is transferred to the subscribers, who invite the continued patronage of their friends and the public. WILLIAM A. POND,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863. JOHN MAYELL.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE, LATE OF THE firm of Day, Lawrence & Co., (successors to Wm. Smith, Brown & Co.,) has this day become associated with Messrs. HALSTED & BALDWIN, at No. 65 Wall-st. The new firm will continue the business of NOTE, STOCK and INSURANCE BROKERAGE, under the style of LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN.
DE WITT C. LAWRENCE,
ROBERT W. HALSTED,
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1863.

MR. THOS. B. HIDDEN AND MR. LEONARD RICHARDSON have an interest in our firm from this date.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1863.
RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT.

MR. ROBERT C. BUCHAN IS A MEMBER of our firm from this date.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1863. JAMES BUCHAN & CO.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.

These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping-chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES R. DEY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

THE SHEFFIELD HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND IMPERIAL FILE WAREHOUSE—No. 83 Beekman-st., New-York, up stairs. The undersigned are receiving weekly from their own manufactory in Sheffield, Eng., an immense assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cast Steel Imperial Files, and other Sheffield Goods, which they offer for cash below the cost of importation. Call and examine 2,000 different patterns and the prices. MARSHALL, DICKINSON & CO.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., &c.—new, for sale, on monthy payments, and to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 630 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp Cures warranted.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st.: the only place. Call, send or write.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

"Dr. Hammond's Book is a reliable one."—[Prof. POTTER, Editor of the *American Med. and Surg. Journal.*

HAMMOND ON DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—NEW and RELIABLE TREATMENT.— By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy and Surgery in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of "Medical Information for the Million," &c. Price $1, mailed. To be had in this City, only, of the Publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., or the Author, No. 31 East 2[illegible]th-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1820—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedy for monthly derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRIVATE TREATISE," &c., No. 131 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Those who apply in the earlier stages will be surprised at the ease and rapidity of the cure.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, 258 GRAND-ST., N. Y. OP-posite Lord & Taylor's, and 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1863, will be open for Inspection and Review from and after MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1863, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1863, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period abovementioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of Taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City

A. J. WILLIAMSON, }
J. W. ALLEN, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.
J. W. BROWN, }

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M. in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING GLASSES, Mattresses, Bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number—you will save money.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 4.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
EUROPA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 18.
ASIA, GRACE, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 25.
CANADA, LOTT, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 4.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wed'y, Mar. 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORTH AMERICAN,
Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Feb. 14.
Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $10[illegible] and $8[illegible]; Steerage, found with good provisions, $[illegible]0. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA.

TO SAIL ON
SATURDAY, Feb. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The A 1 British steamship
MELITA,
Capt. CORBETT,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., North River.
Price of passage, in current funds, $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
No. 26 Broadway.
Or at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
N. B.—The British steamship SHELDRAKE will follow the MELITA, and sail on or about the 7th of March. Experienced surgeons attached to these steamers.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL

FOR
BEAUFORT, N. C., AND PORT ROYAL, S. C.,
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S
NEW STEAMSHIP
MARY SANFORD,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 P. M., for Beaufort and Port Royal.
For freight and passage apply at any of the Company's offices, or at our principal office, No. 59 Broadway.
The AUGUSTA DINSMORE, will succeed the MARY SANFORD, and sail on or about the 21st of February.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT.
The steamship
AMERICA or ILLINOIS
will leave for Greytown, to connect with steamship
MOSES TAYLOR,
at noon, on SATURDAY, March 14, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

The U. S. Mail sidewheel Steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. Burton, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers.
NO FREIGHT TAKEN TO HAVANA.
No Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next of their monthly line of freight vessels to San Juan del Norte (Greytown), on or about the 3d of February.
The schooner FRANCES, Capt. J. O'DONNELL is on the berth at the foot of Warren-st., N. R.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to
JOHN E. BODY.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday	Feb. 14
ETNA	Saturday	Feb. 21
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Feb. 28

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $30. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP HANSA, Capt. H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, FEB. 14, at 12 O'CLOCK M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
For the first cabin, $135; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI.—The new steamship FOH KIEN will leave New-York Feb. 1, or thereabouts, for China, stopping at the above-named ports. For passage apply to J. M. FORBES & CO., Boston, or to Capt. W. O. JOHNSON, Astor House.
WILLIAM O. JOHNSON.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization. Army and Navy Pensions, Bounty and pay procured.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FURNISHED by H. H. RICE, United States District-Attorney's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 23, second story.

RAILROADS.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave James' Slip Ferry, or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.
Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10, 1, 3:45, 5, 6.
Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.
J. S. BOTTOFF, Supt.
P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M., (Sundays included.)
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9.15 A. M. and 4.20 P. M.; for Piermont 12.15 P. M. and 6.05 P. M.; on Mondays 4.45 A. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN GRAND OPERA.
THE MAGIC FLUTE,
BY MOZART.
DIE ZAUBERFLOTE,
with new scenery, dresses, decorations and properties and an increased orchestra and chorus,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 10,
the principal *rôles* by the leading artists of the Company.
EIGHTY-NINTH OPERA NIGHT.
CARL ANSCHUTZ .... Director.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, (to be had at the Academy,) 75 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.

No. 485 Broadway.
Director .... Carl Anschutz
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 12,
90th Opera Night,
BENEFIT OF MR. LOTTI.
MARTHA.
Romantic, comic Opera, in 4 acts, by Flotow.
Admission: Boxes $5 and $6; orchestra and reserved seats, 75 cents; parquet and first tier, 50 cents; second tier, 25 cents.

WM. MASON AND THEO. THOMAS' SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

EIGHTH SEASON.
The THIRD SOIREE of the present season will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 10, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.
The programme comprises the following works, viz: Quartette in C major, No. 2, by Cherubini; Trio in D major, Opus 70, No. 1, by Beethoven, and Quartette in A major, Opus 41, No. 3, by Schumann.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock—commence at 8 o'clock.
Single tickets, $1 each.
Season ticket, admitting one to the remaining four Soirées, $3.
Two tickets, admitting one to the remaining four Soirées, $5.
For sale at the door, and at the music stores of Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway.

PROMENADE CONCERT!

In aid of the
VOSBURGH MONUMENT FUND!
The above Concert, under the auspices of the
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
Will take place at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC!
St. Valentine's night, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1863.
DODWORTH'S FULL 71ST REGIMENT BAND!
Tickets 50 cents each, and can be obtained of any member of the Regiment, at the hotels and music stores, and at the door on the evening. Commences at 7½ o'clock.

LIGHT GYMNASTICS, HEALTHFUL EXERCISE AND AMUSEMENT.—Classes for ladies, gentlemen and boys, accompanied with music, at J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av. Ladies' class under the direction of Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB.

FAIRS.

LADIES' FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Church of St. George the Martyr, will commence at the room, Broadway, corner of 29th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, at 7½ o'clock, and will be kept open day and evening for one week. Admission 10 cents.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time. Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

VALENTINES.

NO MORE
ANTEDELUVIAN VALENTINES.
STRONG'S NOVELTIES.

Away with old worn out designs!
Down with hackneyed Valentines!
Go to STRONG's whose pictures all
Are unique—original.
Poetry, by genius wrought,
Prose replete with tender thought,
Humor that might well delight
Even a sour-faced anchorite,
And pictorial displays
That would Comus' self amaze,
STRONG is offering on the shrine
Of Love's saint, SAINT VALENTINE.

T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., N. Y.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited

DIARIES FOR 1863.—EXPENSE BOOKS, all kinds of blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at lowest prices. Orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Steam Printers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK, WITH VALUABLE papers to the owner and no one else, as the payment of them has been stopped. Among them was a draft on the Citizens' Bank, No. 58 Bowery, to the order of Silas L. Lemont. Persons are forbidden to negotiate. The finder shall be handsomely rewarded by leaving the same at J. H. S. JOATHKEL'S, No. 278 Bowery.

LOST—LAST SUNDAY MORNING, WHILE PASSING through 22d-st. to the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 22d-st., a black velvet RIBBON, having a gold loop at one end and two pearls at the other. The finder will be suitably rewarded, on returning it to the owner, at No. 179 West 22d-st.

LOST—AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON Wednesday evening, Feb. 4, near the entrance, a SABLE TIPPET. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving the same at No. 43 Lafayette-place.
JOHN L. GARDINER.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF THE 5TH INST., in 8th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., a MINK VICTORINE. The finder, by leaving the same at No. 239 West 23d-st. will be suitably rewarded.

$25 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscribers, on the morning of the 9th inst., $200 worth of AMERICAN SILK FLAGS. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and arrest of the thief. ANNIN & CO., No. 99 Fulton-st.

FOUND—IN R. BROWN'S LACE STORE, NO. 819 Broadway, a GOLD WATCH.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BEAUTIFUL DARK bay carriage horses, 16 hands high, 6 and 7 years old. They are fast travelers and very stylish, and warranted sound and without a fault. Any gentleman desiring a pair of handsome horses for the use of his family, can see the same by applying to Rooms Nos. 5 and 6, at No. 48 Pine-st. Carriage and harness also, if desired.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, ABOUT 16 HANDS high, a strong, serviceable, business horse. Price, $100. Inquire at lumber-yard, corner 1st av. and 39th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE DEMOISELLE, PARLANT ANGLAIS, sachant faire les robes et coiffer, désire se placer comme femme de chambre; elle peut donner les meilleures recommandations. S'addresser au No. 122 Spring-st., près Greene.

WM. H. DENNING'S

PURE CRAB-APPLE CIDER.
Warranted to be the pure juice of the crab-apple, prepared with extreme care, and of superior flavor, is now being received and for sale in cases of quarts and pints, by the soleagent, MARTIN H. ROBERTS, 103 Pearl-st.

"NOSES" AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.—Roman, Grecian, Indian, Negro, Celestial, pug, long, short, thick, sharp, aquiline, "turn ups," and Jewish Noses, with the "why and wherefore" of these varieties. Portraits and characters of Dr. BEECHER, Rev. WM. METCALF, Mrs. Tom Thumb—who is to be. Life and its powers. PHYSIOLOGY—Structure and Functions of the Human Body, 10 illustrations. ORDER—its importance. DETECTING A THIEF. "The right man in the right place." PSYCHOLOGY, or the science of the Soul. Dreaming, Second Sight, Fore-warnings, Somnambulism, etc., in the February No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 10 cents, or $1 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS,
No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

GEN. TOM THUMB'S WEDDING—NOTICE TO DRIVERS OF CARRIAGES.—Horses' heads must face down Broadway, on setting down company at the church, and the same order must be observed when taking up company, after the ceremony.
THOS. W. THORNE,
Captain Twenty-sixth Precinct Metropolitan Police.

TOM THUMB'S WEDDING.—THE PARTY offering seventy-five dollars ($75) for four tickets to above wedding and reception, can be accommodated by applying, between the hours of 9 and 10 on Tuesday morning, to the undersigned, at No. 51 Exchange-place, in the basement. G. BRITTON.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, AT PRESent pecuniarily embarrassed, wishes to meet with a gentleman of wealth and refinement, who would be willing to loan her $50 on good security. Address for three days Mrs. M. M. P., Madison-square Post-office.

ROSEWOOD DOORS—EITHER NEW OR made for previous order, but left over, would be contracted for on application to
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 26 Pine-st.

LAWYER.—I TAKE LAW BUSINESS AND cases, and charge nothing, unless I succeed. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 78 Nassau-st., Office No. 5.

REMOVAL.—E. VATET'S HAIR-DRESSING EStablishment has removed from No. 653 to No. 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., up stairs.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—2d floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
FOURTH WEEK
of the triumphantly brilliant engagement of
THE GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE,
MISS BATEMAN.
Mr. Wheatley begs to announce that in consequence of the unprecedented success Miss Bateman has achieved in her original character of the
JEWISH MAIDEN,
In the beautiful domestic drama entitled
LEAH,
THE FORSAKEN,
he has prevailed upon her to continue her engagement for another week beyond the term of four weeks for which his contract with this distinguished artiste was at first made. Mr. Wheatley has not effected this reëngagement without difficulty and expense, as arrangements had been entered into with other parties; but he was resolved that nothing should prevent his compliance with the universal wish that
THE WONDERFUL IMPERSONATION
which has attracted the most intelligent, refined and fashionable audiences ever assembled in this City, should not be withdrawn until the latest possible moment.
Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings will be presented the beautiful romantic play, entitled
LEAH,
THE FORSAKEN,
Translated from the German of Mosenthal especially for Miss Bateman. The original play has attained a classic European celebrity, and it has been reserved for our young American tragedienne to give it an unfading popularity on the transatlantic stage.
Superb and exquisite Scenery by Mr. J. B. Selwyn.
Original Music, composed expressly, by Mr. Robert Stoepel.
Characteristic Dresses and Appointments by Messrs. Phillipe and Wallis.
LEAH, the Jewess .... MISS BATEMAN
and an unrivaled cast, embracing the names of Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr., Mr. Edwin Adams, Mr. [illegible]urnett, Mr. Lanergan, Mr. Lamb, Mr. G. Andrews, Mr. Wilson, Mmes. Chanfrau, Skerrett and the admirable chorus.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½. Performances conclude at 10½ o'clock, affording ample time for cars, stages, &c.
In consequence of the
GREAT DEMAND FOR SEATS,
the public are respectfully informed that the box book is now open for any evening during the week.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In accordance with an agreement previously made, Miss Bateman has kindly yielded her right to the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 11, in favor of the Arion Society, which on that night will give a grand fancy ball.

WINTER GARDEN.

SECOND NIGHT
OF
EDWIN BOOTH.
THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, Feb. 10,
EDWIN BOOTH
Will appear in his great role of
OTHELLO.
To render the performance as nearly perfect as possible, engagements have been effected, in addition to the regular company, with
Mr. LAURENCE BARRETT,
(His first appearance here in two years,)
Mr GEORGE JAMISON,
(His first appearance since his return from Europe,)
Miss ADA CLIFTON,
(Her first appearance this season,)
Mrs. WILKINSON,
(Her first appearance.)
On WEDNESDAY, 11th.
HAMLET.

IRVING HALL.—MR. JOHN P. COOKE, (FORmerly musical director of Burton's, the Broadway and Wallack's Theatres, and late of Niblo's Garden,) respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that his first concert in America will take place on TUESDAY, Feb. 10, when the following artists have, in the kindest manner, volunteered to assist: Miss Maria Brainerd, Mrs. Jenny Kempton, Mr. W. Castle, Mr. S. C. Campbell, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. Couldock, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. J. N. Pattison, Prof. Eben, Mr. F. Letsch, Mr. Theo. Eisfeld, Mr. G. F. Bristow, Mr. H. C. Timm, Dr. Clare W. Beames, Mr. Joseph Noll, and a full orchestra, comprising the leading instrumentalists in the City. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the music stores, and at the Hall on the evening of performance.

DRY GOODS.

FAMILY AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
WE ARE NOW OFFERING
A FULL STOCK OF
SHIRTING, SHEETING AND PILLOW CASE MUSLINS, OF ALL THE BEST BRANDS MADE,
AT LESS THAN THE PRESENT
WHOLESALE PRICES.
Having purchased previous to the
RECENT GREAT ADVANCE IN PRICES,
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY FOR THE SPRING,
As Prices are certain to be
50 per cent. higher than present rates.
Also a large stock of
Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Linens, &c., &c.
Also
BALMORAL SKIRTS, at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50.
Also
WINTER DRESS GOODS, cheaper than Prints.
Also
EVENING DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.
MOURNING GOODS in great variety.
Also,
BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

R. H. MACY.

SPRING TRADE, SPRING TRADE, 1863.
NOW OPEN, A FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.
FINE FLANNELS, Best makes bleached Muslins bought before the last great rise in these goods.
Full stock of Spring and Summer Cotton Hosiery, under-wear, &c., 10 per cent under present importing prices. Lace Goods, Embroideries, Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Drapery Laces and Muslins much less than present importing prices. Full stock of French Flowers, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, &c.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, plain.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, stitched.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, plain.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, stitched.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality white and party colored Kids.
All our Kid Gloves are our own importations, best quality and lower prices than any other house in the City.
R. H. MACY,
No. 204 and 206 6th-av, two doors below 14th-st.

LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS AT RETAIL.

PATON & CO., NO. 341 BROADWAY.
We have received by late steamers superior Table Damask Cloths and Napkins—all sizes—Silesia, Irish and Scotch makes, entirely new patterns.
In Towels we exhibit an unusually large stock in Silesia, French, Damask, Fringed, Colored Borders Hucks, Bath, Medical—all the sizes, from lowest to highest price.
Cambric, Jaconet Lawns, Nainsook, Mulls, and all the variety of white goods
Linen Sheetings, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, superior manufacture and at various costs.
Every variety of Dry Goods required for House-furnishing.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer on MONDAY, Feb. 9, a large line of SUPERIOR SHIRTING and SHEETING LINENS, Barnsley and Scotch TABLE DAMASK, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, &c.
Also
Plain, striped, plaid and figured Cambric, Jaconet, Swiss and Mull Muslin, all of which will be offered at moderate prices.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

FROM AUCTION,

AT RETAIL,
SHIRTING, LINENS and CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
At Very Reduced Prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Are now offering a choice assortment of Spring Dress Goods of this season's importation at retail.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

PARIS KID GLOVES—75 CENTS, NICE COLors; plain black, 85 cents; fancy backs, $1; two buttons, fancy backs, $1 10. Also, a large assortment of Fall and Winter gloves, hosiery, under garments, leggings, sontags and ladies' drawers, all sizes. N. B.—Ladies' fine merino vests, 75 cents; zephyr worsted, only 15 cents per ounce; Saxony yarns, all colors. Alexander's gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000.—WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG business man, to purchase the one-half interest of a silent partner in a manufacturing concern recently started, and now in full and successful operation. The business is a necessity, and can be pushed to an enormous extent. Profits generous, and large cash orders on the books. Only parties with at least $1,000 in hand, and ready for work, need address A. B., Box No. 5,076 New-York Post-office.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING

HOMŒOPATHIC PRACTICE.—A FIRSTclass village practice, less than sixty-five miles from New-York, is offered to a suitable physician, who will purchase the present incumbent's office and house furniture, medicines, instruments, library, cabinet, &c., valued at $1,200. For particulars inquire of J. H. WARD, M. D., No. 38 West 22d-st., New-York.

TO DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.—A GENTLEman of 13 years' constant drumming and traveling for New-York jobbing Houses, who can sell upwards of $100,000 cash trade in near-by New-York State, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana trade, desires to make an arrangement with a firm keeping a general stock. Unexceptionable references given as to ability, integrity, &c. Address H., Box No. 5,114 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY DRUG business on Long Island, been established over ten years; yearly profits over $1,700; stock worth $3,000; store, $4,500; $1,000 in cash required. Address immediately, E. B. WILSON, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

$3,000.—AN ACTIVE MAN, WITH THIS amount, is wanted in an established cash jobbing trade down town, where a profitable investment will be guaranteed. Apply for particulars to B. C. WELLS, No. 50 Dey-st.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—ELIGIBLY SITuated in Broadway, and doing a fair business. Will be sold low for cash. Address F., Box 1,983 Post-office.

BARGE WANTED—OR A LARGE LAKE CAnal-boat, of 200 or 250 tons. Inquire of Capt. ANNING SMITH, for two weeks, on board steamer *Aurora*, foot of Jay-st., New-York

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Open at 7¼; begin at 8; over before 11.
TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,)
NEVER ACTED HERE,
The charming comedy of
HENRIETTE.
Translated from the French and adapted to the American stage, by the late E. G. Wilkins, Esq. The play, so immensely successful at its first representation, will be reproduced with appropriate scenery, dresses, appointments and a powerful cast, viz:

Emile Le Fevre, originally acted by him,	Mr. Lester Wallack
M. de La Tour	Mr. Charles Fisher
M. de Blossiere	Mr. Mark Smith
Paul, originally acted by him	Mr. Floyd
Mr. Burdon	Mr. Parkes
Mons. Canard	Mr. Turner
Victor	Mr. Parsloe
Henriette, originally acted by her	Mrs. Hoey
Madame de Blossiere, her original character,	Miss Fanny Morant
Marianne, half-sister to Madame La Tour,	Miss Madeline Henriques
Madame Solange	Mrs. John Sefton
Rosalie de La Tour	Mrs. Reeves
Justine	Miss Greene

ACT FIRST.
Drawing-room at Madame La Tour's.
THE STATUETTE.
ACT SECOND.
Emile's apartment in the chateau of M. Blossiere.
CIVIL WAR.
ACT THIRD.
Salon and conservatory at M. Blossiere's.
THE TIGER.
WEDNESDAY, by desire, the romantic play of
PAULINE
will be repeated for the ninth time.
THURSDAY, second night of
HENRIETTE.
FRIDAY, third time, the very attractive Comedy of
SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
SATURDAY, third time.
HENRIETTE.
MONDAY, Feb. 16, never acted here.
The celebrated comedy,
MARRIED LIFE.
Box book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4 o'clock.
To be repeated—"Money," "A Bold Stroke for a Husband," "The Irish Heiress," "Love and Money," "The Provoked Husband" "The School for Scandal" and the "Road to Ruin."

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; commences quarter before 8 o'clock.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.
GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE NEW BURLESQUE.
SIXTH WEEK
Of the successful engagement of
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
QUEEN OF COMEDY AND SONG.
A new version of Blanche's Fairy Extravaganza
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE GOLDEN LOCKS,
compiled and revised by Mr. Charles Walcot, Sen., in which
MRS. JOHN WOOD
has a part of double the interest and importance of any single character in the original piece. All the admirable language and situations have been retained, and new characters and incidents introduced, with a view of giving extended scope to her inimitable talent.
MR. WALCOT, Sen. .... as .... THE KING.
THE ARAB GIANT
will sustain a speaking part.
Splendid new scenery, machinery, dresses and decorations, new musical selections, &c., &c.

QUEEN LUCIDORA	MRS. JOHN WOOD
PAGE PITCHIN	MRS. JOHN WOOD
A JEW PEDDLER	MRS. JOHN WOOD
King Lachrymose	Mr. Walcot, Sen.
Giant Galifron	The Arab Giant

With an excellent cast of characters, a powerful chorus and numerous corps de ballet.
To commence with the Comedietta of a
REGULAR FIX.
Office open from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Seats can be secured ten days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 1863,
LA PLUIE ET LE BEAU TEMPS
PAS DE FUMEE SANS FEU.
MR. LAFLEUR.
Doors open at 7¾. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.
To comply with the request of families and institutes,
GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, FEB. 14, 1863, AT 1 P. M.
Office for subscription and reserved seats,
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

LAUGHTER AND MUSIC.

Dr. COLTON will give the LAST GRAND EXHIBITION of the LAUGHING GAS,
At the BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 10.
On which occasion twelve gentlemen and six ladies will again inhale the gas.
Dr. C. has the pleasure to announce that he has engaged
STEWART'S CORNET BAND,
Who will give a grand concert of 30 minutes, to commence the entertainment.
Tickets 25 cents. Two tickets 25 cents.
Doors open at 7. Music commences at 7¾ o'clock.

BANVARD'S MISSISSIPPI.—THE GREAT Original Panorama, with the new one of THE WAR, at the Hall of Art, No. 652 Broadway, every EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, at 3. Tickets, 25c. Children, 15c.

LECTURES.

LECTURE IN AID OF THE SOLDIERS' FUND ASSOCIATION.—URBAN C. BREWER, Pastor of the Christian Church, No. 74 West 17th-st., will deliver a lecture, entitled *Contrasts and Parallels of Rebellion*, in said church, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 11th inst.
This Society has labored for the last year for the sick and wounded soldiers of our armies, and is now in need of funds to continue its work.
Tickets, 25 cents each, may be procured at the door, on the evening of the lecture. To commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES ON HEALTH.—TO LADIES.— Mrs. M. A. DIXON JONES, M. D., will give a course of five lectures on *Physiology, Health, and Diseases of Women and Children*, in the lecture-room of the 43d-st. M. E. Church, near 8th-av., the course commencing on TUESDAY, the 10th of February, at 3 P. M. Subsequent lectures on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th—same place and hour. Subjects illustrated by manikin, skeleton maps, &c.

DEVELOPMENTS EXTRAORDINARY.— Practical Experiments. Lecture by BENJAMIN HARDINGE, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, 1863, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents, to pay expenses of lighting the Hall, &c. Tickets at No. 534 Broadway, and at the door.

INSTRUCTION.

BENJAMIN MASON'S

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL
YONKERS, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The seventy-eighth Semi-Annual Session of this Institution, for thorough instruction in the Natural Sciences, and in Civil, Mechanical and Topographical Engineering, will commence Feb. 18, 1863, when students will be admitted to advanced standing in the two lower classes.
The Annual Register, containing full information, may be obtained from
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE—SPRING Term, March 26. Brick buildings; best sustained boarding Seminary in the State; $40 for fourteen weeks' board, fuel, washing and common English. Special terms to ladies. Superior advantages in languages, sciences and music. A first-class Commercial College, with bank, model store, and all the approved apparatus. Address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward N. Y.

AT $10, BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING.—Arithmetic or writing per quarter of 78 lessons each, $5; ladies, 20 writing lessons, $2. No. 62 Bowery, N. Y., and No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. From Ex-Gov. King: "My sons attended Col. PAINE'S Academy to my entire satisfaction. His plan of instruction is systematic and expeditious."

$70 50 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION half-year, from Feb. 20 to July 22, at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, normal, classical, French, musical, painting, military and commercial departments. (Both sexes)—14 teachers.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

SUNNYSIDE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Irvington Westchester County, N. Y., twenty-four miles from New-York. The next session (half year) commences Feb. 9. For circulars, address the Principal. ALFRED STEBBINS, A. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO-FORTE, BY A competent teacher, under the supervision of an eminent professor. Terms, $12 per quarter. Apply at No. 15 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 872 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

TEACHERS.

AS INSTRUCTRESS.—A LADY, WHO HAS devoted several years to the business of instruction, and who is possessed of the most flattering testimonials as to her ability and success as a teacher, would be pleased to find a home for a short time in an institution or family for which her services would be given as a compensation. She is also competent and would be willing to accept the supervision of a small household. In either of the above capacities, the advertiser believes that the duties would be so faithfully performed as to elicit the approbation of her employers. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address W., No. 381 Fulton-av., corner of Carleton-av., Brooklyn.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF UNIversity education, and large general reading, prevented by ill-health from teaching in the schools, desires engagements as above; particular attention given to studies in history and English literature; excellent references. Address I. J. K., Station G.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG lady would like a situation as resident governess; she is qualified to teach the English branches, French, harp, piano and guitar, with singing; she [illegible] willing to go to California; best references. Address [illegible]ER, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN LADY, a native of Saxony, to teach German and music in compensation for board and lodging. Application can be made, for a few days, at No. 72 East 19th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished marble mantels, &c., &c., is at A. KLABER'S Marble-yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

NEW AND MAGNIFICENT ATTRACTIONS,
embracing the wonderful and extraordinary
LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
OR RIVER HORSE, FROM THE RIVER NILE, IN EGYPT,
THE GREAT BEHEMOTH,
so frequently mentioned in the Book of Job, where it is declared that
"UPON EARTH THERE IS NOT HIS LIKE."
The first and only animal of the kind ever exhibited in America. He is to be seen at all hours, every day and evening, and is exhibited by
HIS NATIVE EGYPTIAN KEEPER,
who is himself a curiosity, as an interesting specimen of that ancient race of men.
Also, to be seen at all hours,
THE GREAT LIVING SEA LION,
the only animal of the kind ever captured alive, the MONARCH OF THE OCEAN, as the LION IS THE KING OF THE FOREST. He is the noblest animal on earth.
WEIGHS OVER 1,200 POUNDS, AND EATS 60 POUNDS OF FISH DAILY!
WHAT IS IT? OR MAN-MONKEY.
ALBINO FAMILY, FROM MADAGASCAR,
MAMMOTH BEAR SAMPSON,
the largest ever captured alive.
GRAND AQUARIA, with its beautiful living COLORED FISH; SPECKLED BROOK TROUT, LIVING SEAL, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, WAX FIGURES, &c., &c.
BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,
PHANTOM.
And the laughter-provoking farce,
YOUNG AMERICA.
Every Afternoon and Evening, at 3 and 7¼ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

THE AMATEUR CONCERT OF SACRED Music in aid of the Free Church of the Redemption, in 14th-st., will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 10, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, $2 each, can be had of the Committee, of the Treasurer, No. 23 University-place, and Rev. Mr. DICKSON, No. 91 East 13th-st. None will be for sale at the door.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies	$10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman	5 00
Ladies' Tickets	2 50
Minors under 15 years of age	3 00

Apply at the Principal Office, No. 474 Broadway, and at the Pond, 58th-st. and 5th-av.

BALLS.

ARION SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL,
FANCY DRESS BALL,
WILL TAKE PLACE
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1863,
AT
NIBLO'S GARDEN.
NIBLO'S GARDEN.
The ARION SOCIETY flatter themselves that this Ball will be one of the most magnificent and best arranged festivals of the season.
Among several attractions we name only a Musical Farce,
LES MURMURES AEOLICHIENS.
The principal feature of the evening will be a Grand Procession, on which occasion PRINCE HARLEQUIN declares himself
DICTATOR
Of the Disunited States; reëstablishes under his sceptre, through mirth and fun,
THE UNION AS IT OUGHT TO BE;
(At least for that evening:)
Celebrates his betrothal with Princess HUNCA MUNCA, very favorably known in the highest aristocratic circles, &c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen, personally introduced to a member of the Society, or to one of the undersigned, may procure Tickets, at $2 each, admitting one Gentleman and Ladies.
TWO MUSIC BANDS ARE ENGAGED.
The Restaurant will be under the superintendence of Mr. JOHN ITTNER.
THE COMMITTEE:
F. P. BANG, No. 231 Broadway.
BEER & SCHIRMER.
G. FIEDLER, No. 40 Cliff-st.
F. FREY, No. 1 East 15th-st.
J. O. HUNT, (Vyse & Sons.) No 374 Broadway.
FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 574 Broadway
JOHN ITTNER, Grand-st., corner of Mercer.
J. SATTIG, No. 201 Broadway.
F. SPANGENBERG, No. 883 Broadway.
HENRY STEINWAY, 52d-st., near Lexington-av.
B. WESTERMANN, No. 440 Broadway.
☞ Drivers will have to turn the carriages so as to have the horses' heads toward Spring-st.

LIGHT GUARD BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 12, 1863.
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT DECORATIONS
DODWORTH'S MAMMOTH BANDS.
TICKETS $2,
Admitting a gentleman and ladies.
For sale at all the music stores and hotels.

LIGHT GUARD BALL.

Ball parties can be accommodated at the MAISON DOREE, during the night, as the restaurant will be kept open all night on the 12th inst. F. MARTINEZ, No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

NEW PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS,
No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., New-York.
The subscriber, having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, (which firm was dissolved on the 2[illegible]th of January,) and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano-Forte material owned by his brother, EDWARD G. BRADBURY, in the said firm, is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes.
Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, and having a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, he is enabled to manufacture Piano-Fortes of unequaled tone and durability.
A fine assortment of elegant instruments now on hand and for sale at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., one block east of Broadway.
WM. B. BRADBURY

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."
There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:
"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes,
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.
The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK,

PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
NEW STYLE PARLOR GRAND PIANOS.
B. & H. would invite attention to an entirely new style of Parlor Grand Pianos, unique in design, unrivaled for beauty, and superior to all others in richness, fullness and excellence of tone.
Also, on hand a fine assortment of square Pianos, of all the celebrated makers, for sale at manufacturers prices.
Second-hand Pianos, from $60 to $1[illegible]. Pianos to rent cheap. Also, Carhart & Needham's celebrated Melodeons and Harmoniums, specially selected by
G. F. BRISTOW, No. 765 Broadway.

PIANOS.—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Pianos, at the new warerooms of HAINES BROS., No. 758 Broadway, just below Stewart's new store. These instruments embrace all the late improvements, overstrung bass, full iron frame, all made of the very best seasoned materials, and are now acknowledged to be equal to any made for depth and purity of tone, and are fully warranted for five years.
N. B.—First-class pianos to rent, and rent allowed if purchased within one year.
HAINES BROS., No. 758 Broadway, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS—Recommended by Zundel, Morgan, Chas. Wels, Wollenhaupt, Wolfsohn, Mosenthal, Magrath, Flint, Theo. Hagen, Wm. Mason and other of the most distinguished organists, as "the best instruments of their class." Prices $50 to $400 each. Warerooms in New-York, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 88 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano makers, this Company are able to offer first class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS of the best makers, on favorable terms PELOUBET'S superior HARMONIUMS,—the nearest approach to an organ,—$80 to $400. Instruments to let, or by installments. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New York.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.— Manufactory and warerooms, No. 113 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

A TENOR SINGER, SIGHT READER, familiar with the Episcopal service, will accept an engagement from the 1st of May or immediately, as subordinate or director of a quartette or promiscuous choir; boys trained for the choir and taught to read notes by a simple method in a short time; refers to his present choir. Address TENOR, for five days, Box No. 3,100 New-York Post-office.

TO MUSIC AND PIANO DEALERS.—A Pianist, acquainted with every branch of the trade, desires a situation as salesman; a moderate salary will be accepted. Address SALESMAN, No 38 5th st.

SAFE WANTED.—SMALL HERRING'S OR Lillie's chilled iron. Address with particulars, Box No. 3,2[illegible] Post-office.

FROM THE CAROLINA COAST.

Continued from First Page.

say, reported the capture, by three rebel batteries, of the United States steamer *Isaac Smith*.

It appears from Lieut.-Commanding BACON's reports, herewith inclosed, that in the afternoon of the 30th ult., he sent the *Isaac Smith*, Acting Lieut. CONOVER, up Stono River to make a reconnoissance, as had been frequently done for weeks previous. She passed some miles beyond Legareville, without seeing the enemy, and was on her way back; when about a mile above that place, and in a bend of the river, three batteries, heretofore concealed, opened a concentrated fire upon her, firing heavy rifled guns.

Lieut.-Commanding BACON, who with the Commodore, McDONOUGH, was anchored down the river, immediately, on hearing the firing, proceeded to her assistance. Soon after he had got under way, he discovered that a white flag was flying from the *Isaac Smith*, and that the firing from the shore had ceased. On arriving abreast of Legareville, she was seen to be aground about a quarter of a mile above the bend in the river, and two of her boats were observed going on shore loaded with officers and men.

The Commodore, McDONOUGH, stood up toward the bend, with the intention of either towing her off or destroying her. But after reaching the bend she was fired upon by the same three batteries, one on the bend, one half a mile above the bend, on St. John's Island, mounting six heavy guns, and one back and to the left of Legareville. Lieut.-Commanding BACON immediately returned the fire from his rifled guns, and by keeping his vessel in motion, going ahead and backing, succeeded in escaping injury from the enemy's shells, which struck all around the ship. It becoming dark, he ceased firing, and dropped down to the entrance of the bar.

Lieut.-Commanding BACON reports that the *Isaac Smith* was under a heavy cross-fire, and just before it ceased a large cloud of steam was ascending from her, which probably rendered her unmanageable and caused her to run aground. Notwithstanding all the vigilance exercised by the commanding officers of the *Isaac Smith* and Commodore McDONOUGH, the enemy, who hold complete possession of the surrounding country and islands, succeeded in erecting the batteries by which the *Isaac Smith* was taken, masking them so skillfully that their existence was unknown.

I have had no means of ascertaining the casualties on board the *Isaac Smith*, but it is my purpose to do so by a flag of truce at the earliest moment, though I presume the Department will receive information through Southern sources on this point before it can be obtained here.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. F. DUPONT, Rear Admiral,
Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

GEN. FOSTER'S EXPEDITION

The Embarkation and Departure from Beaufort.

SEALED ORDERS.

ARRIVAL AT PORT ROYAL.

Ultimate Destination of the Squadron.

Generals Foster and Hunter in Consultation.

BEAUFORT HARBOR, N. C., Thursday, Jan. 29, 1863.

The grand expedition which for the last month has been fitting out in this harbor is just starting on its southward journey. A series of adverse storms and various mishaps have delayed the departure much beyond the time originally fixed upon. But now, at last, the whole fleet are tripping their anchors, and the whole harbor is busy with preparations for sailing. Steamers, tugs and schooners have been cautiously making their way through the narrow and crowded channel, now and again barely escaping collisions, which would seriously interfere with the intention of Gen. FOSTER to get the whole fleet under sail at the moment when the wind and tide changed, and the whole harbor has presented a scene of the greatest activity.

Major-Gen. FOSTER and Staff came down from Newbern in a special train on Tuesday, the 27th, with the intention of getting the expedition off at 12 o'clock on the following day, and orders to that effect were given to the Commanders of the different vessels. But the remnants of a fierce northeaster, left from the storm which for several days had been prevailing, greatly to the hazard of the fleet, made navigation in and out of this dangerous harbor too perilous for the exact fulfillment of his purpose, and Wednesday passed without the intended movement. To-day, however, the wind has abated, and orders were early signaled from the flagship, the *S. R. Spaulding*, for immediately making all preparations for sailing at the moment the tide changed, and soon the fleet was brought into the proper order. The intention had been to have the sailing vessels go out under tow of the steamers, but in view of the danger in crossing the bar, the water on which, even when the tide came in in the afternoon, was shallow enough to make the passage of some of the largest vessels just sufficiently hazardous to be interesting and exciting, the schooners received orders to make sail without tows, and to lead the way. They have just safely passed the bar, and are scudding out to the sea with all sails set, and with the prospect, if the present wind continue, of making our unknown harbor soon after the steamers are anchored there. The *Cahawba*, the flag-ship of Gen. NAGLEE, leads the steamers and passes the bar with but the slightest and gentlest touches upon the treacherous sands, and thus demonstrate, as she is one of the largest craft in the harbor, that there is depth of water enough for the remainder to safely make their way out of the confined harbor, and push out to sea. In crossing, however, she comes near giving a tragical initiation to the expedition. Just as the pilot is carefully steering her through the narrow channel, the *James S. Green*, one of the oldest and feeblest of the transports, and carrying the well known *Enfants Perdus*, of New-York, pushes in front of her bows, and barely escapes being cloven asunder by the larger and stouter vessels, and a schooner, which is pluckily making her way on the starboard side of the *Cahawba*, loses her bowsprit from venturing too near the steamer's wheelhouse. The *City of Bath*, one of the steam transports, strikes heavily enough in crossing to impair to a degree the efficiency of her engines, but she is briskly making her way, and promises to have an otherwise safe and undisturbed passage.

The troops are embarked on transports and chartered steamers, the character of the majority of which is perhaps above that of those which imperiled the lives of so many in the Banks Expedition, but which is still not entirely above suspicion. A large number of schooners are laden with forage, subsistence, artillery and horses. The entire fleet makes quite an imposing appearance. Though I shall of course, refrain from mentioning the number of troops embarked, I may without hazard say, that they are comprised principally of veteran New-York and Pennsylvania regiments, with several of the best Massachusetts and Ohio regiments. Amongst the Generals with the Expedition are Maj.-Gen. FOSTER, Gen. NAGLEE, Gen. PORTER, Gen. STEVENSON, the young Gen. HECKMAN, lately Colonel of the Ninth New-Jersey, and Gen. FERRY; and Col. DAVIS, of the One hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania, is acting as a Brigadier-General, and commands a force whtch has learnt war in all the battles of the Peninsula.

The sailing of the expedition has been delayed, not only by adveres winds, and the slow movements of some officials, but also by the narrow capacity of the harbor, into which the fleet has been crowded. Every day has had its record of one or more craft aground on the shoals, or defaced in some collision; but at length nearly all have recovered from these mishaps, and the expedition leaves with its full complement of vessels.

The troops have eagerly hailed the preparations for moving and are in the best of spirits, in spite of the fact that most of them have for nearly a week been compelled to endure the hardship of close confinement on shipboard. They are all, officers and men, earnest in the discussion of what is to be our probable destination. Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah have each their advocates, though it is most generally thought, or perhaps hoped, that the great birthplace of secession is to be the point where they are destined to strike. Let the curious do their guessing now, while the sea is comparatively still, for a few hours out and Neptune will engross their attention with other matters. The closest secrecy has been observed by the Commanding General as to his purposes, and with the exception, perhaps, of the Division Commanders under him, none of the officers have been permitted to share with him the possession of the word after which all are eagerly searching. Gen. NAGLEE promised his men a chance to do a brilliant thing, and win a fame of which they will always be proud, and they are ready to do their best.

Last night the sealed orders were delivered to the commanders of the different vessels, the envelopes bearing the printed direction: "*Not to be opened until off Wilmington.*" But this morning the order was changed, and the direction given to open the envelopes when forty miles down the coast.

The expedition is under command of Maj.-Gen. FOSTER, but Gen. H. M. NAGLEE has had a leading part in the arrangement of the plans, and will be prominent in carrying them into execution. In case of the success of the expedition in conquering new territory from the rebels, it is understood Gen. NAGLEE will have command, may be, of a new department, and will use any place we may take as a base of an energetic campaign.

ARRIVAL AT PORT ROYAL.

PORT ROYAL HARBOR, Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1863.

After a pleasant voyage of something over forty hours, the flag-ship *Cahawba* arrived at this port on the morning of Saturday, the 31st of January, and in the course of the day the remaining steam vessels of the fleet came in, with the exception of the *S. R. Spaulding*, Gen. FOSTER's flag-ship, and a few others, which it seems did not leave Beaufort with the bulk of the expedition, but remained until the following day before crossing the bar. These arrived here this morning. The sailing vessels are also fast coming in, and to-night all, or nearly all, will be safe at anchor in this fine harbor.

Upon the arrival of Gen. NAGLEE he was met by Gen. HUNTER, who was congratulating himself that the heavily laden transports coming into the harbor, were bringing the reinforcements which he had been expecting. In this he was mistaken, and Gen. FOSTER, who to-day has been in conference with him, has doubtless by this time brought about a mutual understanding. As to the further destination of the expedition, for it evidently is not intended to stop here any length of time, there are many conjectures, but I refrain from giving currency to any of them, preferring to let the expedition itself tell what it is to do. To-day a portion of the troops are disembarking to stretch themselves after their confinement, get a breath of fresh air, and afford opportunity for the cleansing of the ships. I am able to say confidently that the troops we bring are not reinforcements for this Department, but have an especial object in view, which they will accomplish, it may be with the aid of some of the forces already here, but more likely without such aid; that they will have the coöperation of the navy, and especially of the Monitors, in any attack they may make, and that it is the hope and intention of those who have originated the expedition to speedily set about the important work they have in hand.

I leave to your regular correspondents at Hilton Head the narration of the stirring events in the midst of which we arrived at this port. It is possible that their occurrence at this moment may change to some extent the original purpose for which we have come here. CLINTON.

THE PRIZE STEAMER PRINCESS ROYAL.

Admiral Dupont's Official Account of her Capture.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 9.

The following has been received by the Secretary of the Navy, relating to the capture of the steamer *Princess Royal*:

FLAG-SHIP WABASH, PORT ROYAL, S. C., Jan. 31, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report the capture, on the morning of the 29th inst., of the screw-steamer *Princess Royal*, while attempting to run the blockade into Charleston.

The following are the circumstances connected with her capture:

After standing in a mile and a half, Lieut.-Commander QUACKENBUSH observed a steamer standing along the land in the direction of Charleston. He fired two shots toward her, when her course was altered toward the beach, and she was run ashore. Two officers and an armed boat's crew were immediately sent to take possession. She proved to be the iron steam propeller *Princess Royal*, last from Bermuda, four days out, and laden, as far as he could learn, with rifled guns, arms, ammunition, steam engines for the iron-clads, and an assorted cargo. On taking possession, it was ascertained that the Captain, supercargo, pilot and some of the petty officers, and a passenger, had left the ship, when she struck, and escaped to the shore, which fact was substantiated by the chief mate, under supercargo and Chief Engineer, as well as by seeing the two missing boats lying on the beach deserted.

By the active exertions of Acting Master E. VAN SIZE, and Acting Ensign R. W. CORNELL, of the *Unadilla*, assisted by a boat's crew from the United States steamers *Housatonic* and *Augusta*, and schooners *Blunt* and *America*, aided by two of the engineers of the prize, she was got off without sustaining any injury.

There not being sufficient coal on board the *Princess Royal* to send her North, she was ordered by the senior officer to this port to obtain a supply. No papers pertaining to the ship or cargo were found on board of her at the time, except the shipping articles and a log-book; but after her arrival here, Acting Master VAN SIZE of the *Unadilla*, the officer in charge of the prize, discovered accidentally, in looking over the side, certain papers which had lodged in the fender, in the attempt to throw them overboard. These refer principally to the cargo, and with the papers before mentioned, (which were all that were found on board.) will be forwarded to the United States District Judge, at Philadelphia.

The under supercargo, HOXLEY; the chief mate, SHAW; the Captain's clerk, a young man named HASKELEY, whose father is said to be interested in the cargo, two of the engineers and several of the firemen, go North in the prize. The rest of the crew will be sent by the first opportunity.

I desire to call the attention of the Department to the fact that in this prize are two complete engines, said to be of great power, and intended for iron-clads. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. F. DUPONT,
Rear-Admiral Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

NEWS FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF THE MARION.

Important Military Movements Expected Soon.

Preparations for the Attack on Port Hudson.

The steamship *Marion*, Capt. JOHNSON, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, from New-Orleans, having left that port on the 2d inst.

Feb. 8, in lat. 36° 24', the *Marion* passed steamer *Star of the South*, bound to the southward.

Among the passengers by the *Marion* is Col. H. C. DEMING, who has resigned the office of Mayor of New-Orleans and the Colonelcy of the Twelfth Connecticut Regiment, and Count MEJAN, the French Consul at New-Orleans, whose name has been rendered quite prominent by recent events.

The steamer *Gen. Williams*, formerly the *W. Burton*, a prize vessel, was sunk in the Mississippi on Jan. 30, near English Turn. She ran upon some obstruction which had previously been the means of sinking several vessels. No lives were lost.

An editorial article, which appeared in the evening edition of the *True Delta* on Thursday, which predicted that Gen. BANKS would do just the opposite of what his order No. 12 promised, was not suffered to appear in Friday's *True Delta*, and the editor, Dr. KENNEDY, was reprimanded.

Houston (Texas) papers, received at New-Orleans, give additional particulars of the fight at Galveston. All award great gallantry and bravery to the defenders of the *Harriet Lane*. The following is the list of those who were killed and wounded on board of her:

Killed—Capt. J. M. Wainwright, First Lieut. Edward Lea, James Pollock, John Hart, Henry Newton.

Wounded—Nickles Hagerty, J. M. Cumington, O. Shonessy, G. R. Day, W. D. Parker, F. Morrell, Acting Master Hamilton, Acting Master W. L. Monroe, Lieut. Cowden, Ordnance Sergeant Wentworth, McDermott, Sailor, Jackson, Frazer, Herron, E. F. Joselyn, E. B. Double, F. S. Nott, J. Vindt, Emsley.

Many others slightly wounded, but not in hospital.

The *Delta* is informed by Paymaster FITCH, of the steamer *Tennessee*, that the *Harriet Lane* has not got out of that port. Her masts have been taken out, and she has been towed round the bend, behind the town, to place her out of the range of the *Brooklyn's* guns.

The Houston *Telegraph*, of January 5, states that the guns of the gunboat *Westfield*, which was blown up in Galveston Bay, have all been fished up.

We are indebted to Purser PHILLIPS, of the *Marion* for favors.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Highly Important Movements About to take Place—Affairs in the Lafourche District—Disturbance at Ship Island.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 2, 1863.

Although "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and the Banks Expedition—so far—has had very little of consequence to show for itself, you must not imagine that we are altogether asleep. The work before us is great—I am not sure but that it is the very greatest yet undertaken in this war—we are a long distance from home, requiring vast amounts of transportation in men and materials; and these difficulties can only be overcome with time; a thing that rolls by with miraculous rapidity to those who have the difficulties to encounter, but with painful slowness to an anxious and excited public, who are watching only results, without always comprehending the means by which they must be obtained.

Any one who expected to see Port Hudson fall at the mere advent of Gen. BANKS, as the walls of Jericho crumbled before the trumpet blast of Joshua, was expecting too much. But it does not follow that because that rebel stronghold on the Mississippi has been flaunting defiance in our faces all this time, it is to do so much longer. I have reason to know that measures of a strategic character are being taken that promise the most satisfactory results. Have no fear about our army here, or of anything that rebellion has to gain in this quarter; the only danger to the country—if any exists—is from the *North itself!*

AFFAIRS IN THE LAFOURCHE DISTRICT.

An officer just arrived from Berwick's Bay, tells me that conscript deserters, who have come within our lines, report that the rebels are fortifying the banks of Bayou Teche, by new rifle pits and batteries, below the points where the *Cotton* was destroyed a short time since; that the enemy are strongly reinforced at Franklin, and actually meditating an attack upon Brasheur City. This is precisely what I foreshadowed as the inevitable result when, after causing the destruction of the *Cotton*, our forces returned to their encampment at Thibodeaux. The time has now come to make a clean sweep of the enemy from the whole of that district, and I shall be surprised if I am not able, very soon, to tell you of its having been done.

One night, early in the last week, the *Diana*, with one hundred men of an Illinois regiment, made an attempt to destroy the rebel steamer *Hart*; but owing to lowness of water, or some other insurmountable impediment, they did not get up to where the *Hart* lay, and failed in their object. Two secesh females, who came to Brashear City under a flag of truce, reported that FULLER, the Captain of the rebel boat *Cotton*, was not so seriously wounded as was originally thought, and that he has been promoted.

DISTURBANCE AT SHIP ISLAND.

I am sorry to say that very plausible rumors are afloat here respecting a disorderly spirit having manifested itself among our troops at Ship Island, owing to the arrival there of a colored regiment. Reports go so far as to state that several officers have been arrested for mutinous conduct.

It is melancholy to hear of such proceedings, and it will be worth the while of our military authorities to consider, in time, whether there be not some way of entirely removing the irritating cause, without necessarily discarding a principle, at the summons of any fastidious and prejudiced officer, or body of officers, who may happen to be opposed to it.

While many cannot see, and the most inveterate opponents cannot give, any sensible reason why we should not employ colored forces against those who are employing them against us; while any unbiased person, honestly seeking the truth, can find abundant proof that men of the highest intelligence, refinement and military proficiency, are to be seen among the line officers (colored) of our colored troops; and while it is impossible for liberal-minded people to imagine why men possessing such qualities should not be entitled to the respect attending such possession, it is idle to attempt to confront and override suddenly the deep and almost universal feeling which exists upon this subject, and which is often found to break out in unpleasant manifestations whenever the two classes—white and colored—are brought into contact.

Two things would seem necessary to avoid this unhappy state of things: First, to see that white and colored regiments are not brought into immediate contact, except where it is utterly impossible to avoid it; and second, to let *all* the officers—including the line ones—be white men.

The reason for this is obvious. Let a colored Captain be ever so well-informed, efficient, gentlemanly and refined in his bearing, it is futile to expect—just now, at any rate—the most vulgar and illiterate white private to show him that respect to which he is, by position, entitled. This naturally begets bickerings, perhaps insubordation, where—if we are to use colored regiments at all—all should be harmoniously working together in the same good cause.

It is useless to regret this state of things, to argue against the abstract injustice of such prejudices against deserving men; we have to deal with the simple fact as it stands at present, and should adapt ourselves accordingly. Perhaps the time may come when opinions will change upon this subject, and when the colored man, meeting the foes of his country upon some deadly field of glory, will, by brute force and courage, wring from the world a reluctant confession of his *manhood*, when every effort of his intellect and good manners had failed to do so.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

The French Government and the American Question.

ANOTHER PROJECT FOR A SETTLEMENT.

Commissioners from the North and South to Meet on Neutral Ground.

Hostilities Meantime Not to be Suspended.

HALIFAX, Monday, Feb. 9.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, Capt. MUIR, from Liverpool 24th, *via* Queenstown 25th ult., arrived here at 7 P. M. to-day.

The steamship *Anglo Saxon*, from Portland arrived at Londonderry 23d, and reached Liverpool 24th.

The steamship *Hammonia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton 23d.

The steamship *Glasgow*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown 23d, and reached Liverpool 24th.

The steamship *St. Andrew*, from the Clyde for Portland, put into Londonderry 22d, five days out.

The ship *Parmelia Flood*, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea. The Captain was the only person saved.

The steamship *Wm. Corey*, from New-York for London, put into Falmouth 23d, leaky, decks swept, lost masts, &c.

The ship *Favorite*, from New-York, was ashore at Sligo.

The *Europa* has 56 passengers for Boston. She experienced heavy head winds. She passed, 27th, lat. 51°, lon. 14° 23', mail steamer *Asia*.

The *Europa* will sail at midnight.

The *Europa* left Liverpool at 10·30 A. M. on the 24th ult., and Queenstown on the evening of the 25th.

The *Anglo-Saxon* arrived at Londonderry on the morning, and the *Glasgow* at Queenstown, and the *Hammonia* at Southampton on the afternoon of the 23d ult.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* has reason to know that official instructions have been sent by the French Government to Washington, suggesting that Commissioners be delegated by the Federal Government and by the Southern States, *to meet on neutral ground and confer together, without hostilities being suspended*, so that they might advise mutual concessions and effect a reconciliation, so desirable for the interests of the world.

The Paris *Pays* says: We believe that we are able to state, that the Government of the Emperor has addressed a communication to Washington proposing means of arrangement between the belligerents, which would fully protect the dignity (*amour propre*) of the Americans.

Le Nord also says France has proposed the convocation of an American Congress, with a view to peace.

The London *Times* cannot perceive anything in the tone of the American people to give any very confident hope that the miseries of that nation are drawing to an end. The Democrats do not raise their voices in favor of peace. The more the Union vanishes out of sight the more do the two parties of the State vie with one another in frantic promises to renew it. "We must be content to hope," says the *Times*, "that the deliverance for this people—most sorely tried, because most entirely handed over to its own devices,—will come from some quarter, of which present circumstances afford no indications."

The *Army and Navy Gazette* thinks that the Federal success at Murfreesboro is more than counterbalanced by the defeat at Vicksburgh

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* learns on excellent authority that the Confederate Government has been doing a very considerable stroke of business in England, through the medium of cotton warrants. These warrants are undertakings to deliver so much cotton at a fixed price, reported to be at from 3d. to 4d. per pound, so many days after sight, at any Confederate port, *after the recognition of the Confederacy*. He also says that it is reported that *the Confederacy has even addressed proposals to the British Government for some such provisionary and speculative transactions in cotton on a large scale.*

The *Times* editorially combats MILNER GIBSON's assertion that Slavery is the sole cause of the American war. It says that Slavery is only a part of the cause. It is the American Constitution which has broken down.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord PALMERLTON had issued his usual appeal to his supporters to be present at the opening of Parliament on the 5th of February.

DISRAELI had issued a similar summons to the opposition.

In the case of PEARSONS' bankruptcy, in the Bankruptcy Court, it was stated that the value of his ships, which had been seized and condemned in Federal Prize Courts, was £150,000 sterling.

The *Times* has a sarcastic article on the Dublin meeting relative to the Galway subsidy. It concludes by saying if Ireland will insist on the inconvenient Galway perquisite, it is a small matter; so let her have it and digest it in peace.

The *Globe* (Ministerial organ) writes in a somewhat similar strain.

FRANCE.

Paris letters speak of probable animated debates in the Legislature on Italy, Mexico and the treatment of the Press, with considerable opposition to the Mexican war. The Emperor is reported to have said to a Member of Chambers, "The public do not yet understand the thought that dictated the Mexican expedition to me. It will be judged later by results, and every one will see it is one of the most important and glorious acts of my reign."

The *Moniteur* denies that the French Consul at New-Orleans was superseded. He left merely on leave of absence.

The same journal says that the service of negroes for Mexico were accepted from the Egyptian Government in the interests of humanity, they being proof against yellow fever.

Six thousand additional reinforcements have been ordered to Mexico.

The Bourse was heavy. Rentes 69f.85c.

ITALY.

A Muratist plot in Naples and the Mazzinian intrigues in the Marches and the Sicilies have been discovered.

The National Committee have issued a manifesto, denying that there has been any change of policy, and asserting allegiance to the King.

SPAIN.

The Government intends introducing a bill for a general amnesty.

GREECE.

The Weimar *Gazette* announces the Duke of Coburg's acceptance of the throne of Greece, on the condition that the house of Bavaria renounces its rights.

It is said that Russia protests against the Duke on account of his relationship to the English royal family.

GERMANY.

The proposal to establish a Chamber of Popular Delegates, in addition to the Federal Diet, had been rejected by that Assembly.

PRUSSIA.

The draft of an address of the Chamber of Deputies, to be presented to the King, if adopted, protests in strong terms against the violations of the Constitution by the Ministers, and declares that peace at home and power abroad can only be secured by the Government returning to a Constitutional state of things.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Jan. 25.

There is no news of political importance to-day.

Insurrectionary outbreaks are taking place in Poland.

Commercial News by the Europa.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Jan. 24.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 23,500 bales, of which 8,000 were taken by speculators and 2,500 by exporters. The market has been irregular, and prices have declined ⅛d.@¼d. for American, ⅛d. for Surats, and 1d. for other kinds. The sales of Friday were 4,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing dull, at the annexed quotations:

Fair Orleans.......27d.	Middling Orleans...24d.
Fair Mobile.........26d.	Middling Mobile....23½d.
Fair Uplands.........25d.	Middling Uplands...23d.

The stock in port is estimated at 396,000 bales, of which 65,000 are American.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester Market is very dull, with a downward tendency.

BREADSTUFFS—The Liverpool Breadstuffs Market is heavy and declining. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., report Flour dull and partially 6d. lower; American, 22s.@27s. 6d. Wheat still declining, and prices 1d.@2d. lower; Red Western, 9s. 1d.@9s. 9d.; Red Southern, 10s.; White Western, 10s.@11s.; White Southern, 11s.@13s. Corn easier; Mixed, 30s.

PROVISIONS—The market has been steady. The above authorities report: Beef steady. Pork steady. Bacon irregular, and still declining. Butter steady. Lard firmer, but quiet: sales at 31s. 6d.@39s. Tallow quiet, but steady.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes easier; Pots 32s.; Pearls 31s.; Resin firm; common 26s.@27s. Spirits Turpentine, small sales at 120s. Sugar still declining, and 3d. lower. Coffee firm. Rice quiet, but steady. Linseed firm, and unchanged. Linseed Cakes quiet and unchanged. Linseed Oil quiet, but steady. Cod Oil, no sales.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING's circular reports BREADSTUFFS dull but steady at unchanged rates. IRON steady. SUGAR dull and 6d. lower. COFFEE buoyant and still advancing. TEA quiet but steady. RICE inactive. SPIRITS TURPENTINE tending downward, sales at 115s. RESIN still advancing. TALLOW firm at 44s. 6d.@44s. 9d. LINSEED OIL still advancing, sales at 44s. LINSEED CAKES heavy and tending downward. SPERM OIL quiet and unchanged. PETROLEUM dull at 20s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Friday at 92⅛@92¼ for Money. The Funds on the 23d were flat and tending down. Money was in limited demand, and rates in open market were a quarter below the Bank minimum.

AMERICAN SECURITIES

Are still declining: U. S. 5s, 59@60; do. 6s, 67@69; Illinois Central shares, 40@39 discount; Erie shares, 46@46½.

HAVRE MARKET—JAN. 22.

COTTON—Sales of the week, 3,000 bales; market flat and easier; New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 315f.; do. *bas*, 302f.; stock, 54,000 bales.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Jan. 24—Evening.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 5,000 bales, including 2,500 to speculators and exporters; market firmer, though quiet, but quotations unchanged.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady.

Provisions steady and unchanged.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 24—Evening.

Consols, for money, 92⅛.

PARIS, Wednesday, Jan. 24.

Bourse heavy; Rentes, 69f.95c.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Successful Reconnoissance on the Right Wing.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, Feb. 8.

A reconnoisance was completed yesterday on the right wing of the army, which accomplished all the purposes for which it was intended, in the most successful manner.

Richmond papers of the 5th and 6th have been received. They as usual contain long extracts from the New-York papers, and rather a significant notice of three executions to take place in Richmond. *The notice states that the executions are so frequent that they excite no attention whatever.*

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Gen. Hooker's Reorganization of the Army The Grand Divisions Abolished, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, Saturday Evening, Feb. 7, 1863.

Gen. HOOKER's General Order, which I inclose, doing away with the Grand Divisions, though dated the 5th, were not distributed to the various commands until to-day. The order is to take effect immediately.

The massing of the entire cavalry into one corps is a movement which has been under consideration for a long time. The rebel cavalry constitutes a separate, independent wing of the service, under command of Gen. FITZHUGH LEE. Gen. STONEMAN had charge of the cavalry advance to Richmond, on the Peninsula.

Gen. SMITH takes his departure on Monday. Last evening a subscription was started, unbeknown to him, among the officers of his old division, (now HOWE's,) for the purpose of presenting his lady with a set of silver plate, as a token of their regard for Gen. SMITH. One thousand dollars was contributed in a very short space of time.

Gen. HOOKER is very hard at work in arranging and systematizing the numerous duties connected with his assumption of the command of the entire army. Several officers who were originally appointed from the line, on the Staff of first, Gen. McCLELLAN, and then Gen. BURNSIDE, have just been ordered back to their regiments. Some of them have been playing the rôle of Staff officers for fifteen months and upward. Flags of truce continue to pass back and forth across the river. Owing to the fact that a citizen recently sent over under a flag of truce (to recover the remains of his son) was discovered taking drawings and sketches of the rebel works, Gen. LEE has refused further permission for parties to cross over. The weather has been mild and beautiful to-day.

GEN. HOOKER'S GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, Va., Feb. 5, 1863.

1. The division of the army into "Grand Divisions" impeding, rather than facilitating the dispatch of its current business, and the character of the service it is liable to be called upon to perform being adverse to the movement and operations of heavy columns, it is discontinued, and the Corps organization is adopted in its stead. They will be commanded as follows:

First Corps—Maj.-Gen. John F. Reynolds.
Second Corps—Maj.-Gen. D. N. Couch.
Third Corps—Brig.-Gen. D. E. Sickles. (Temporarily.)
Fifth Corps—Maj.-Gen. George G. Meade.
Sixth Corps—Maj.-Gen. John Sedgwick.
Eleventh Corps—Maj.-Gen. Franz Sigel.
Twelfth Corps—Maj.-Gen. H. W. Slocum.

2. Hereafter the corps will be considered as a unit for the organization of the artillery, and no transfers of batteries will be made from one corps or division to others, except for purposes of equalization, and then only under the authority of the Chief of Artillery.

3. The cavalry of the army will be consolidated into one corps, under the command of Brig.-Gen. STONEMAN, who will make the necessary assignments for detached duty.

4. The foregoing changes in command will be made as early as convenient.

5. The Major Generals Commanding Grand Divisions will report to these Headquarters the names of such Staff Officers as are for assignment for duty in the execution of this order.

By command of Major-Gen. HOOKER.
JOSEPH DICKINSON, Assist. Adjut.-Gen.

Amusements.

GERMAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—To-night CARL ANSCHUTZ's German Opera Troupe, so successful in this City and in Philadelphia, will perform for the first time in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The opera chosen is MOZART's "Magic Flute," with Mme. JOHANNSEN, Mme. ROTTER, and Messrs. HARTMAN, WEINLICH and LOTTI in the cast. It is to be hoped that the people of Brooklyn will encourage this enterprise of Mr. ANSCHUTZ, and insure to themselves a continuation of his good will and efforts.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. WILKINS' play of "Henriette" will be revived here to-night, for the first time in the new theatre.

DODWORTH'S SALOON.—Messrs. MASON and THOMAS give their third soirèe of chamber music to-night. The programme will be found elsewhere.

[Advertisement.]

"BOURBON WHISKY."
"WARRANTED PURE."
"BOTTLED BY"
"UDOLPHO WOLFE."

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been solicited by Physicians, Druggists, Grocers and private families, to add to my business "Pure Bourbon Whisky," in bottles, the same as I am and have been doing with my "Schiedam Schnapps," to seal it with my seal, and add my certificate to the label, of its undoubted purity, I am happy to say that, after a great deal of difficulty, I have concluded an arrangement with two of the largest and oldest distillers in Kentucky for a regular supply.

The Whisky will be put up in quart bottles, and packed in cases of one dozen each.

For sale by Grocers, Druggists, Apothecaries and Fruit stores.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGY IN BROOKLYN.—FOWLER & WELLS announce a course of six lectures on Phrenology and Physiology at the new Temperance Hall, corner Fulton and Pineapple streets, commencing Monday evening, Feb. 9, and continuing every evening during the week. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25c., or $1 for the Course. Examinations daily at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

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The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

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It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

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NOTICE.—LEFT, ON SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, at the stable of PATRICK TONER, No. 19 Munroe-st., a HORSE and WAGON. Notice is hereby given by the proprietor of the said stable, that if the above is not called for within ten days from date, said horse and wagon will be sold to pay expenses.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

DRAWING OF DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY.—Class No. 12. Jan. 7, 1863.

3, 4, 10	Drew	$30,000
17, 56, 66	Drew	10,000
36, 40, 78	Drew	7,000
19, 28, 41	Drew	5,167

In addition to the above, there were distributed 35 prizes of $1,000; 35 prizes of $600; 20 prizes of $500, and 32,302 prizes of various denominations amounting to the sum of $475,225. For information or circulars, address

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